"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Showers; fresh northeasterly winds.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,190. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c; cash cotton, 5 11-16c.

FOREIGN.—The ringleaders in the disturbances in Crete have been arrested and delivered to the British Admiral, and it is considered probable that all the terms of his ultimatum will be complied with. The Cunard Line steamer Aurania, which sailed from this port Sept. 6 for Liverpool, was sighted yesterday southwest of Brow Head, disabled and in tow, and is expected to arrive at Queenstown to-day. The body of the murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria arrived in Vienna last night. Two Anarchists have been arrested in Switzerland for alleged complicity in the assassination. Two English aeronauts yesterday ascended to the altitude of 27,500 feet. The boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina will be submitted to the arbitration of Queen Victoria. Lord Salisbury is reported to have yielded to the Russian conditions relative to the Niu-Chwang Railroad. The French expedition, under Major Marchand, assisted by 10,000 Abyssinians, is reported to have occupied Fashoda on the White Nile, south of Khartoum. Gen. Kitchener, commander of the British Army in the Soudan, has started for Fashoda with a strong force.—Page 7.

### Page 1.

Gen. Miles is confined to his bed by a mild attack of malarial fever, believed to have been contracted during the West Indian campaign. No alarm is felt by the members of his family.

Justice Robert C. Titus, who is in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor, is rapidly gaining strength in the western part of the State. There are a host of candidates for places on the State ticket.

The Navy Department is about to carry out its plan for sending the battleships Oregon and Iowa to the Pacific. Secretary Long says this will not be a violation of the protocol, but naval officers disagree with him. The real object of sending the vessels is said to be to provide a force sufficient to check the desire of Germany to seize the islands in the Pacific.

It was generally admitted among Republicans in this city yesterday that Roosevelt's nomination as Governor is inevitable. Republican leaders declared that Roosevelt will not accept the independent committee's nomination. The Republican County Committee fixed the dates and places for the Assembly, Senatorial, Judicial, and Congressional Conventions.

A German military critic has published in the Frankfurter Zeitung an article in which he declares that the United States has become a controlling power in the world. He shows that in wealth, resources, and development America is beyond comparison with any other single nation, and he finds in our freedom, energy, tolerance, and self-reliant citizenship the causes of our power rather than in the republican form of our Government.

### Page 2.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners will be appointed to-day.

The New Jersey Democratic Gubernatorial Convention will be held at Trenton Sept. 28.

The members of the Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Batteries arrived in this city yesterday from Camp Black and were welcomed by a large crowd of admiring friends. The men were in excellent condition, and had no complaints to make of their treatment while in camp.

The first reports of the storm in the West Indies were not exaggerated. The survivors are flocking into the towns for food and shelter. Reports of the loss of life are still incomplete. The British ship Loanda and the barkentine Grace Lynwood, from this port, were wrecked. The warning of the storm given by the new West Indian service of the United States Weather Bureau, resulted in great saving of life and property.

The American members of the Peace Commission have received their final instructions from the Administration and were entertained by the President at a farewell dinner last evening. The Spanish delegates are to be told at the outset that there can be no deviation from or modification of the demands of the United States. All preparations have been made for the departure of the American representatives, who are to sail from New York on the Campania to-morrow.

The officers and men of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment are indignant over the practical refusal of Col. Greene of the Ninth Regiment to accept their escort from the railroad station to the armory, on West Fourteenth Street, when the latter regiment arrives from Chickamauga this afternoon. The men of the One Hundred and Ninth have been ordered to assemble at the armory at 1 o'clock, and if a sufficient number of men present themselves so as to make a good showing in a parade, the wishes of Col. Greene will not be regarded, and the One Hundred and Ninth will turn out in spite of the rebuff. It is expected that the Ninth Regiment will arrive at the West Thirtieth Street Station of the New York Central about 3 o'clock. The sick men, however, are expected in at 6:30 o'clock this morning on a special hospital train, and a force of Red Cross nurses will meet them and look after their immediate needs.

### Page 3.

A Congress of Filipinos under the leadership of Aguinaldo assembled yesterday at Malolos to consider the future of the islands.

Gen. Otis reported to the War Department that the Philippine insurgents were withdrawing from Manila in obedience to his demand.

The work of the Spanish and American Commissioners in charge of the evacuation of Puerto Rico is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Red Cross has made arrangements by permission of Surgeon-General Sternberg to facilitate the transfer of nurses among neighboring hospitals when need arises.

In a speech delivered yesterday at Freeport, Ill., Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio said that the people will demand the condemnation and punishment of those who, by neglect or overt act, caused suffering, sickness, and death among our troops.

At the meeting yesterday of the Women's Patriotic Relief Association it was reported that there is much suffering among soldiers' families in Brooklyn. The association will continue its work all Winter.

Many of the Rough Riders who had planned to leave New York yesterday decided to remain over, as they were so well pleased with the city. More of the troopers also arrived from Montauk. Some of those looking for fun adopted odd methods to amuse themselves.

An attempt has been made by Spaniards at Manzanillo to seize a supply ship of the Cuban Army. The vessel was fired upon from a fort and one insurgent was killed. Gen. Lawton will take no action, Manzanillo being without the territory embraced by the terms of capitulation.

Albert Stetson of 99 Nessau Street has preferred charges to Gen. Miles against Capt. Leonard T. Waldron of Company M, Two Hundred and Second New York, whom he charges with assaulting him in the Jersey Central Station, in Jersey City, when he (Stetson) made inquiries about the soldiers' rations, which he alleges were insufficient.

The United States transport Concho arrived yesterday morning from Ponce, Puerto Rico, after a rough trip, with Major Gen. James H. Wilson, 33 officers, and 530 enlisted men. The ship's doctor reported all well at Quarantine, and after a brief inspection Health Officer Doty allowed the Concho to proceed to the Bay Street pier of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City, where the troops landed, and later in the day started for their homes. Gen. Wilson declined to say anything, except that he was glad to get back.

### Page 4.

Four regular infantry regiments were yesterday ordered from Camp Wikoff to Alabama.

The sixteenth annual convocation and camp meeting of Faith Curists began yesterday in Jersey City.

Gen. Shafter reached Camp Wikoff yesterday and resumed command. Gen. Wheeler pronounced impracticable the proposed march of cavalry to New York. The Shinnecock left camp for this city with 215 sick.

It is denied that strained relations exist between the American and Spanish Commissions for the evacuation of Cuba, and the delay in their action is said to be due to the failure of the instructions of the Spanish Commissioners to reach Havana. There is much distress in the city on account of lack of food. The Cubans who desire the independence of the island have selected many provisional governments, whose conflicting claims may cause trouble.

Officers who were present at the engagement at El Caney profess to be surprised by what they claim are inaccuracies in Gen. Shafter's report of the battle. They say he is mistaken concerning the hours when the fighting began, and that the Spanish forces, instead of being equal to Gen. Lawton's division in numbers, were not half so many. They complain that scant justice is done what they call the most brilliant charge of the war—the storming of a hill by three companies of the Seventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-fifth Regiments.

### Page 5.

Evan P. Howell, who has been asked to serve on the commission to investigate certain branches of the War Department, came to town yesterday. He will see President McKinley to-morrow.

Louis Brown, an architect with McKim, Mead & White, was arrested in the early morning hours yesterday while going from his office to his home with a bundle of plans. It took him an hour to convince the Sergeant that he was not a "suspicious person."

Findlay Douglas created a sensation on the Morris County links by playing the course in seventy-six strokes, breaking both the amateur and professional records. In the semi-final round to-day for the championship, Douglas will meet Travis, and Macdonald will play Smith, the Yale golfer.

In the contest for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination in Connecticut, Mr. Porter, the President's Secretary, received only 120 out of 493 votes. His fight had been made against the party organization. State Senator George E. Lounsbury was nominated for Governor, 356 votes being cast for him.

The results of the National League baseball games yesterday: New York, 7; Pittsburg, 3. Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1. Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1. Boston, 10; St. Louis, 0. Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 0. Washington, 12; Cleveland, 7. Cleveland, 12; Washington, 10. Baltimore, 15; Cincinnati, 1. Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

### Page 7.

Richard Busteed, the lawyer, died suddenly Wednesday in the Home for Incurables, at Fordham, of paralysis.

Mme. Gadski of the Charles A. Ellis Opera Company arrived here from Europe yesterday. She has been studying Italian rôles, in which she is to appear here this season for the first time.

The body of the young woman found on Wednesday night was not identified yesterday. The police theory is that it is a case of suicide. There are some features of the case, however, which tend to weaken this theory.

### Page 10.

A jury in the Bergen County court yesterday awarded John Kurchewski a verdict for $1,100 against Bishop Wigger of the Newark Catholic Diocese.

Acushla won the Willow Stakes for fillies and George Keene the Speculation Stakes at the Gravesend track yesterday. The Lady in Blue, The Winner, White Frost, and Tyrian won the other races.

### Page 12.

President Guggenheimer is preparing an ordinance to regulate the stopping of street cars and the height of their steps.

Among Mayor Van Wyck's callers yesterday were Seth Low and Richard Croker. Mr. Low said he called simply to pay his respects.

Superintendent of City Schools Maxwell has requested that all teachers send him their photographs for purposes of indentification on pay day.

William Hickey was accidentally shot by a Mauser rifle while engaged in unloading the transport Saratoga in Brooklyn yesterday. The wound was fatal.

Alfred La Rossa, a Cuban living at Arrochar, S. I., was perhaps fatally injured yesterday, while experimenting with a dynamite gun that he had invented.

Brooklyn school teachers learned yesterday that they would not receive the increase in salaries by which they expected to receive this year as much as the teachers in Manhattan.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company resolutions were unanimously adopted repudiating the proposition of Price, McCormick & Co. to convert it into a trust company.

Col. D. B. Cooper, General Manager of the Honduras Syndicate, returned here from Honduras yesterday. The report that the plans of the syndicate had failed was denied. An early resumption of the work of developing the country is expected.

According to a report issued yesterday by the Board of Health the death rate for 1898 was smaller than for the corresponding period in 1897 up to the time the hot wave struck the city. The total deaths up to and including Sept. 10 were 28,264, against 27,857 for 1897.

Albert E. Kingsnorth, an Englishman, who recently arrived in this country, and who disappeared from a Staten Island boarding house on Tuesday, shot himself in the head yesterday in a Sixth Avenue hotel because of failure to get an expected remittance. He said that his wife had betrayed him. He may live.

Judge Lippincott, in Jersey City yesterday, decided that a man is not necessarily a resident of New Jersey because he votes in that State. To satisfy a claim, a New York milk dealer levied on forty cows owned by David Block, and the latter applied for an order vacating the attachment on the ground that he had voted at the last election held at New Durham. The application was denied.

Alderman Minsky of the Eighth Assembly District has brought suit to have set aside a bond signed by him for Abraham Goldstein, whose wife had him arrested for desertion. The Alderman claims the bond was obtained by fraud as a result of a conspiracy between Goldstein and his wife. The Alderman has been paying the wife $5 a week, and says that the Goldstein family lived on the money.

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## THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

Thunderstorms and rains have occurred from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, except fair in New England. A storm appears to be developing off the South Atlantic Coast and may strike the North Carolina coast to-day. The temperature has risen from the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain region to the Upper Mississippi Valley. It has grown cooler in the Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys and on the northern plateau and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere. Rain may be expected in the lower lake region, Upper Ohio Valley, and Middle and North Atlantic States. It will grow warmer in the Mississippi Valley and there will be slight changes in temperature elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— | | —TIMES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1897. | 1898. | 1898. |
| 3 A. M. | 59 | 62 | 64 |
| 6 A. M. | 56 | 63 | 65 |
| 9 A. M. | 62 | 66 | 70 |
| 12 M. | 65 | 66 | 70 |
| 4 P. M. | 67 | 70 | 72 |
| 6 P. M. | 66 | 69 | 71 |
| 9 P. M. | 64 | 68 | 70 |
| 12 P. M. | 60 | 67 | 70 |

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 69 |
| Weather Bureau | 66⅝ |
| Corresponding date 1897 | 62⅝ |
| Corresponding date for last twenty years | 66 |

The maximum temperature yesterday was 70 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 62 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 87 per cent, and at 8 P. M. 83 per cent.

# AMERICA A GREAT POWER

## German Military Critic Finds the United States Beyond Comparison with Other Nations.

## INTERESTS IN THE EAST

### Freedom, Energy, Tolerance, and Self-Reliant Citizenship Considered of Greater Value than Republican Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The State Department has received from Consul General Mason, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, a translation of an article appearing in the Frankfurter Zeitung, written by a German military critic, on the results of the war between the United States and Spain. It is as follows:

"The conclusion of peace which ends the Spanish-American war marks a new epoch in history not only for the United States, but likewise for Europe. The United States has taken an important step toward the exclusive control of the American continent; it has also reached beyond that and claimed its share in the conduct of the world's affairs.

"Since it now controls the West Indies, the construction of the Nicaragua Canal no longer will be delayed. Then with the eastern and western portions of the country in union they will be brought into closer relations, which will be of important significance, not only for the commerce, but for the naval power of the United States. From San Francisco westward, by way of Hawaii and the Ladrone and Philippine Islands, which will be developed into strongholds of American power, the United States will reach across the Pacific Ocean to the Asiatic coast and will have a powerful voice in deciding the destiny of Eastern Asia, for it has there just as important commercial interests to foster and protect as any of the European powers. That it realizes fully the importance of this and other questions at issue is evinced by the promptness with which it is proceeding to a notable strengthening of its navy and standing army.

### America's Vast Resources.

"With what force and energy the United States enters upon its rightful position among the controlling nations of the world will be shown by a glance at its material resources and productive capacity. There is, first, the fact that in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the United States had a surplus of exports over imports amounting to 2,500,000,000 marks, ($595,000,000,) while all the European nations show a more or less important deficit in their balances of trade—Germany about 700,000,000 marks, ($166,600,000,) and England about 2,400,000,000 marks, ($571,200,000.)

"Other comparisons are equally instructive. John Shafroth, in his speech before the House of Representatives on the 26th of May last, gave the following statistical data: In the year 1890 the property of the United States was valued at $62,000,000,000, while the property of the whole world was estimated at $290,000,000,000. The American people, who number 70,000,000 souls, or one-twentieth of the population of the globe, possess, therefore, more than one-fifth of the entire wealth of the human race. The United States has 182,000 miles of railways, half as much as the remainder of the entire world. In the year 1892 the freight transported in the United States was equivalent to 845,000,000 tons carried a distance of one mile. The annual earnings of the railways of the United States are about $1,000,000,000, nearly half of the railway receipts of the whole world, which amount to $2,515,000,000. The steam marine of the United States registers 14,400,000 horse power, one-third of the registered steam tonnage of the world.

"In the year 1896 the United States produced 10,000,000 bales of cotton, and out of the 13,000,000 bales produced by the whole world the United States alone consumed 3,500,000 bales—that is, more than one-fourth of the entire cotton consumption of the human race. Its production of cereals is more than one-fourth of the crops of the world. Its output of coal in 1897 reached 198,000,000 tons, while all other countries combined produced only twice as much—in round numbers, 400,000,000 tons. The telegraph lines of the world included in 1897 4,908,000 miles of wires, of which 2,256,000 miles are in the United States. The postal service of the world transports yearly 17,000,000,000 letters, of which the United States alone sends 5,000,000,000. The mechanical appliances which the United States employs to aid and supplement human labor comprise more than one-fourth of the equipment of the entire world.

### Beyond All Other Nations.

"These figures, to which might be added others equally significant, will suffice to show that the people of the United States in respect to their resources and capacity of performance can no longer be compared with any other single nation; the comparison must be made with the entire rest of the world. They form the clearest and most convincing proof that the United States is in fact a great world power, and as such must have a world policy.

"Thus far there is not the slightest cause to regret the development of this power. We believe, on the other hand, that it is a cause for rejoicing to all mankind. We can, indeed, see the numerous dark spots which shadow the condition of the American people, but when one compares with these the many bright spots it is seen that there are far more lights than shadows. The American National character wins when compared with that of other nations, and it must be remembered that in the frankness and intelligence of this National character its tireless energy and ardor for improvement are found the conditions and the strength which modify even the defect of the people and shield them from the dangers of degeneration. Labor, freedom, tolerence—these are the foundations upon which American Statehood rests, and upon which it can securely rest in future.

"The Americans have no aristocratic caste, born with the pretension of being better than other men, and for whose benefit the masses should toil; they have no clericalism which seeks to rule and finds in all progress an enemy that must be resisted at every cost; they have, finally, no bureaucratic traditions which stifle every movement toward freedom and make the citizen the slave of the machinery of State. This does not please many European diplomats and their adherents, and they give unrestrained expression to their aversion to the 'free-and-equal masses,' the 'plebeians,' &c. They would even give expression to this aversion in overt acts if, indeed, the United States had not already become too great a power to be bullied.

### Republicanism Not the Secret.

"The Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin has been greatly distressed over the reasons which have led us in the present war to the side of the United States. After considering and demolishing several of such reasons, it is all the more forcibly struck by the final one, 'because the United States is a Republic.' That is very superficially conceived. If we had ever rhapsodized over the republican form of government, as such, we should have been long ago thoroughly cured of such delusions by what has happened in France. We are not concerned with the outward form, but with the substance—the independent, self-reliant citizenship; the respect for honest labor; the tolerance of free thought and action; the generous, unprejudiced humanity of thought, feeling, and deed. All these things we have not found in Spain, nor among many of the friends of Spain.

"What would have happened had Spain triumphed in this war? National darkness, narrowness, and corruption would have prevailed, and everywhere the advocates of political and clerical absolutism, which the Spanish governmental system breeds and fosters, would have gained new and important strength. But this has not happened, and for these reasons it can be fairly said that the victory of the United States is a triumph for progress and again for mankind.

"The New World power has now some new and difficult problems to solve. Cuba will present a serious task, and the Philippine question will be still more complex and difficult. Cuba can be managed by the Americans alone, but the Philippines are a realm in which the interests of other great powers meet and collide. From the manner in which the United States Government meets and solves this problem will be seen and demonstrated whether it can command the wisdom and moderation proportionate to its opportunity and power."

# GEN. MILES FEVER-STRICKEN.

### Commander of the Army Has a Mild Malarial Attack, Resulting from the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Miles is confined to his bed with a touch of fever, resulting in part from the work and exposure of his recent campaigns. The General has been ailing for some days, and although he came to army headquarters for two hours yesterday, there was already some evidence of fever. To-day the fever symptoms were rather more marked, and the physician who was called in insisted upon the General's remaining in bed.

The attack causes no apprehension to the General or his friends. It is said to be of a malarial character, like much of the fever developed after exposure in Southern latitudes. Gen. Miles's family and friends have been urging him to leave Washington and take a complete rest at some watering resort. He has resisted this, not being willing to admit that the campaign had made inroads on his health. It is believed, however, that he will now yield to the advice of physicians and friends and take a vacation at some quiet resort. Owing to the strong recuperative powers of Gen. Miles, it is hoped at army headquarters that he will be up and about very soon.

Gen. Miles's report on the Puerto Rico campaign is not likely to be submitted for some time, for the General has not yet thoroughly started on the work, and now his illness is likely to make a further postponement. The reports of most of the division and other commanders who served under him in Puerto Rico have been submitted, and these will be made part of Gen. Miles's report. Gen. Garretson, one of the Puerto Rican commanders, who has just returned, was at the War Department to-day. He has submitted his report to Gen. Miles.

Col. Greenleaf, the Surgeon on Gen. Miles's staff, is absent at Montauk Point. Dr. Cook, a Washington physician in the temporary service of the army, is attending Gen. Miles.

# GAMBLERS HARD PUSHED.

### Chicago's Mayor Transfers Lax Policemen of the Gambling District.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Failure to suppress handbooks and charges of undue intimacy with the gambling element were the causes of the transfer to-day of several policemen, the central gambling detail, to the quieter and more secluded regions of potato patches and long-distance beats. The order of transfer came from the Mayor direct, and he added that the men were lucky to be held on the force.

Incidentally it developed that Mayor Harrison is taking a keen personal interest in the fight against the gamblers; that he has not an abounding confidence in the integrity of his police department, and that he is employing private detectives to follow the city officers and report personally to him any failure in duty. It was owing to the work of one of these private sleuths that the four Central officers were transferred, in spite of a vigorous protest from Chief Kiepley. However, when the Mayor laid the facts before the Chief, Mr. Kiepley could not do otherwise than acquiesce.

# RACED FOR HER FATHER'S LIFE.

### Mrs. E. S. Stocking of Chicago Was Two Minutes Too Late.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—If Mrs. E. S. Stocking had reached her aged father, William W. W. Crawford, to-day two minutes earlier she would have prevented him from taking his life. Crawford, who was sixty years old, and lived at Thirty-fifth and Halstead Streets, was seen by his daughter to pass her home, at 1,050 West Harrison Street, and as he had been in a despondent mood for some time, she went out and followed him.

She saw Mr. Crawford enter a drug store, and leave it before she could reach him. When she got to the store she was informed by the druggist that Mr. Crawford had purchased a vial of laudanum. Fearing her father was about to end his life Mrs. Stocking hastened after him. He was by this time two blocks further up the street, and she saw him enter a saloon. She arrived at the saloon after her parent had departed, but she learned that he had called for a glass of beer into which he had emptied the contents of a small bottle, which he had left empty on the bar. The bottle was labeled laudanum. Mrs. Stocking overtook her father, and hastened with him to her home. She at once summoned a physician, but all efforts to save him were of no avail.

### Claims Damages for Fright.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.—J. T. Brock of Montgomery County has brought suit in the District Court against the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company for $10,700, which he claims as damages on account of a severe fright he received while recently crossing the company's tracks. Mr. Brock sets up in his petition the fact that he was not physically injured, but was so badly frightened at thinking a train was going to strike the wagon in which he was riding that he has since been prostrated and unable to follow his daily vocation.

# ROOSEVELT PAST A DOUBT

## Black's Followers Despair and the Colonel's Backers Say His Fight Is Won.

## LOUIS F. PAYN ABANDONS HOPE

### He Returns to Albany to Tell the Governor that the Renomination Is Lost—Local Politicians Desert to Roosevelt.

Any doubt that may have lingered in the minds of local Republicans of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for Governor by the Saratoga Convention was dispelled by the developments of yesterday. Louis F. Payn, who had come to town to do what he could to stem the Roosevelt tide, returned to Albany yesterday afternoon discouraged and despondent, to tell the Governor that the task is hopeless. Last night city leaders like John H. Gunner, who had been talking for Black, came out for Roosevelt.

These were the surface indications of the process of solidification which the Roosevelt boom was undergoing locally. At the State headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at the county headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, all the talk was based on the accepted fact that Roosevelt is to be the organization candidate. Some of Gov. Black's friends continued to claim that he had a fighting chance, but they did not undertake to substantiate the claim with figures, and the Platt men treated it as a "bluff," made necessary by the Governor's determination to stay in the race despite the advice of many of his best friends.

There was a suggestion that the Governor might yet be induced to save himself and his supporters embarrassment by withdrawing from the contest before the convention assembles. The presence of Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the Kings County Executive Committee, in Albany yesterday started a report that he had gone there to try to induce the Governor to retire from the race, and to patch up a peace between him and Senator Platt. Mr. Dady, while remaining loyal to the Governor along with Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and County Chairman Walter B. Atterbury, is known to regard the Governor's fight as hopeless. So does the Lieutenant Governor, who for all practical purposes is out of the race, and so does Mr. Atterbury.

### Black's Will Unchangeable.

Platt Republicans who spoke of Mr. Daly's alleged mission to Albany expressed the opinion that it would be bootless. Gov. Black, his critics say, is an exceedingly determined, not to say obstinate, man, and when his mind is made up he is difficult to change. Having announced that he is in the race to stay, they do not expect to see him retire now, no matter how wise events may make such a course.

For the same reasons, a report from Albany that Gov. Black, Louis F. Payn, and Senator Platt are to get together in this city one day this week and arrange a treaty of peace was generally discounted. While Senator Platt's friends said there was no reason why he should not meet the Governor, they did not believe Gov. Black would listen to any such proposition. The Governor, after setting out to defeat Platt, could not now, they pointed out, come to him for a conciliation without making himself ridiculous. Moreover, it was recalled that the Governor has already declined to accept the nomination for United States Senator, which offered the only basis for a compromise. County Chairman Quigg, when asked about this report last night, pronounced it baseless. At Chairman Odell's headquarters no stock was taken in it.

John H. Gunner, leader of the Twenty-eighth District, who was appointed by the Governor Port Warden, cast the most significant straw into yesterday's political wind. Mr. Gunner had stood out steadfastly for Black until last night, when he announced that he was from that time on for Roosevelt. The three other delegates from the district had already declared for the Colonel, so that it now stands solidly for the organization's chosen candidate.

The Twenty-fifth District, of which Charles A. Hess is leader, will probably declare for Roosevelt at a meeting to be held to-night. Mr. Hess is among the Republicans that have bitterly resented what they regarded as Mr. Quigg's presumptuous effort to force them into support of Roosevelt. He has, in consequence, rather leaned to Black, not that he loved the Governor more, but Quigg much less. Yesterday, however, he made a call on State Chairman Odell, from whom he learned definitely that Roosevelt is the organization candidate. The district has been ripe for Roosevelt resolutions for a long time, and Leader Hess will not try to prevent their passage at the meeting to-night.

### Roosevelt and the Independents.

While the Republicans who gathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday talked generally on the line that it is "all over" now so far as the Gubernatorial nomination is concerned—that Roosevelt is Senator Platt's candidate and is bound to be nominated on the first ballot—they talked also with confidence on another line—that Col. Roosevelt will not accept the nomination for Governor if tendered him by the Independent Citizens' Committee and Citizens' Union combined. They declared this with such positiveness as to provoke the inference that some assurance to that effect had been received from the commander of the now disbanded Rough Riders. This impression was confirmed when a Republican leader who is credited with knowing all that is going on in the "inner circles" made the same assertion.

It was thought that there might be an outcropping of the Black-Roosevelt contest at the meeting last night of the Republican County Committee at the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, but the expectation was not realized, the proceedings departing at no point from strict routine. County Chairman Quigg presided. George R. Manchester officiated as Secretary. The hall was comfortably filled with Committeemen, among whom, before and after the meeting, there was a quantity of Roosevelt talk.

The chief business of the meeting, the fixing of the dates and places for the various nominating conventions, was disposed of in accordance with the schedule made up at the Executive Committee meeting on Wednesday evening, as follows:

A County Convention to nominate three Justices of the Supreme Court and one of the City Court will be held at the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, on the night of Thursday, Oct. 6.

Congressional District Conventions to nominate candidates for Congress from the Eighth to the Fifteenth Districts inclusive, will be held on the night of Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Senatorial District Conventions in the Tenth to the Twenty-first District, inclusive, will be held on the night of Monday, Oct. 10.

Assembly District Conventions will be held on the night of Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The delegation from each Assembly District to the County Committee was, on Frederick S. Gibbs's motion, constituted a Campaign Committee, with power to add to its numbers as it sees fit.

### Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall.

It was decided to hold a mass meeting at Carnegie Hall on the night of Saturday, Oct. 1, to ratify the nominations made at the Saratoga Convention. For the benefit of delegates to that convention, Chairman Quigg explained that the railroad fare will be $4.10 for the round trip, the tickets requiring identification for the return. The headquarters of the New York delegation will be at the United States Hotel.

The County Chairman requested that all delegates register at these headquarters, so that they might be informed in case of a call for a meeting of the delegation, a request which was interpreted to mean that the delegation is not to be called together until it gets to Saratoga.

Chairman Quigg announced that it had been learned that the primary election law does not provide for the election of Assembly District committees at the primaries to be held on Sept. 20. The advertisements of the Police Board concerning these primaries, as published yesterday morning, contained notice of the election of such delegates, but the mistake was corrected in afternoon newspapers. It was suggested that this error might affect the legality of the primaries, but nobody in authority in the committee entertained that view.

The sole sign of the Roosevelt boom, visible at the meeting of the committee, was the making of a bet by two members of the body on the result of the Gubernatorial contest. The odds were $50 to $20 that Roosevelt will be the nominee.

# AN OPEN DEMOCRATIC RACE.

### Hill and Croker Not Yet Meddling in the Gubernatorial Fight—Some of the Candidates.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, said last night that there would be no strong indications as to who would receive the Democratic nomination for Governor until the delegates gathered at Syracuse. "There doesn't seem to be anybody very far ahead in the race so far," he remarked.

It is the prevailing opinion that neither David B. Hill nor Richard Croker has decided upon a candidate. They are letting things take their course, and are watching with keen interest the struggles of the men already in the race for the nomination. The strength of Justice Robert C. Titus of Buffalo has been growing very rapidly the last few days. Politicians here think he is making fully as good a showing as Elliot Danforth. Justice Titus's friends claim that he will have all the fifty-four delegates from the Eighth Judicial District. This district comprises the Counties of Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany, and Wyoming. Orleans is claimed by Mr. Danforth's friends, and there is a strong sentiment for Mr. Danforth in Allegany. So far as Cattaraugus is concerned, it is argued by men who are not in sympathy with Justice Titus's boom that Thomas H. Dowd of that county will do his best to influence the delegation against the Gubernatorial aspirations of any man from that end of the State, because he is after the nomination for Attorney General. It might lessen Mr. Dowd's chances if the man to head the ticket were picked from that district.

John M. Wiley of Buffalo, one of the Titus boomers at the Hoffman House, said last night: "If Justice Titus is the next occupant of the Executive Mansion, no Democrats will have to come in by the back door."

A candidate for the nomination who is also gaining strength 's Judge Robert Earl of Herkimer. It has been whispered about that the Judge is Mr. Hill's choice. It has been said that he is too old a man to head the ticket, but his friends reply that he is not much older than Samuel J. Tilden when he became Governor, nor than Lucius Robinson.

There are scores of candidates for the other places on the State ticket. Among the candidates for Secretary of State are S. S. Pomeroy of Niagara County and Thomas E. Benedict of Ulster, Secretary of the Campaign Committee. Those most prominently mentioned for the nomination for Controller are John B. Judson of Fulton County and Calvin J. Huson of Yates.

The following are in the race for the nomination for Attorney General: Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, Thomas H. Dowd of Cattaraugus, Henry V. Borst of Montgomery, Norton Chase of Albany, A. D. Wales of Broome, Joseph A. Kellogg of Warren, John Foley of Saratoga, Eugene B. Travis of Westchester, and T. F. Conway of Clinton. The Clinton County delegates were instructed for Mr. Conway last Thursday.

Among those in the race for State Treasurer are John N. Carlisle of Jefferson County, Patrick Maloney of Tioga, and William B. Dye of Orleans. Frank L. Bapst of Buffalo is the most prominently mentioned for State Engineer. He has the Erie County organization behind him.

Senator McCarren and the party leaders here are growing more and more confident of Democratic success at the polls next November. Corporation Counsel Whalen said yesterday that he could see hardly a possibility of Republican victory. The results of the elections in Vermont and Maine have encouraged all. The leaders say they believe it is a Democratic year, and that the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, if made, will do little for the Republicans' chances. They expect very little trouble from the silver element in the party. Even most pronounced advocates of silver in the organization have stopped talking about it, and have decided to help the party win on State issues, no matter whether the Chicago platform is indorsed or not. There are few in the organization who believe that the free-silver plank in the Chicago platform will be indorsed by the convention at Syracuse.

### Sen. McCarren Sees Hugh McLaughlin.

Hugh McLaughlin, who arrived home from Jamesport, L. I., Wednesday evening, was at his desk in the auction rooms, in Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. Many Democratic politicians of Brooklyn came there to shake hands with him and tell him about the situation in their districts. Mr. McLaughlin said there would be perfect harmony in the State Convention, but that is all he would say in regard to politics. One of his callers was Senator McCarren, who had a long talk with him. Mr. McCarren later reported to Richard Croker at the Savoy, Manhattan.

# FLEET TO CHECK GERMANY.

### The Real Object of Sending the Oregon and the Iowa to Pacific Waters—The Protocol Not Violated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Navy Department is about to carry out its programme arranged some time ago for returning the Oregon to the Pacific and for strengthening the fleet on the Western Coast. Secretary Long said this afternoon that the Oregon would be accompanied by the Iowa and would go slowly to Honolulu and afterward to the Pacific station. He said that the bounds of the United States having been extended, there was more necessity for having a stronger force in the Pacific.

He was asked if the sending of these battleships in the direction of Manila could not be construed as a violation of the spirit of the armistice. He replied that he did not think so, and that the protocol recognized that this country holds possession of Manila. It was not necessary to wait for the meeting of the Peace Commission to settle this point, he said. He did not think that the protocol would be violated if the ships went to Honolulu or further.

This is not the general opinion, however. It is said by naval officers that the sending of any ships in the direction of the Philippines at this time, while it may not be a violation of the letter of the protocol, is a distinct violation of its spirit. Even if the ships are not sent with the distinct view of reinforcing Dewey, it may still be claimed, with good reason, that it places them within striking distance of Manila, and would, in the event of a renewal of the war, prove to be in fact such a reinforcement.

Whatever may be the present view of the Secretary of the Navy, the ultimate purpose of the mission of these ships seems to be the material strengthening of the Pacific fleet. It is not Spain as much as it is Germany, however, that the Navy Department and the Administration have in view. No more vessels, it is conceded, are wanted in the Pacific or elsewhere to settle issues with Spain, if she should care to renew the war. Dewey has a sufficient force in Manila Bay, and the Atlantic fleet could soon make it necessary for the Spaniards to keep their ships nearer home than the Pacific.

But there is no doubt that the Administration is preparing for a possible—perhaps a probable—issue with Germany. The Kaiser has his eyes upon the Philippines, the Carolines, the Ladrones, and, indeed, upon anything that is Eastern. Germany longs for naval bases, coaling stations, and possessions in the far East, and it is considered the part of prudence to prepare for the time when this desire is sought to be gratified, and German men of war go on predatory excursions into the Pacific.

$1.00 Sunday Excursion to Mauch Chunk, via Central R. R. of New Jersey, on Sunday, Sept. 18th. Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot of Whitehall Street, 8:25 A. M.

# AMERICA'S PEACE TERMS

## Members of the Commission Receive Final Instructions from the President.

## NO DEVIATION IS PERMISSIBLE

### Spanish Delegates to be Told that No Modification of the Demands of the United States Will Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The State Department to-night gave out the following statement concerning the discussion between the members of the Cabinet and the Peace Commission to-day:

"The members of the Peace Commission, with the exception of Senator Gray, whose absence was due to his inability to withdraw as counsel in a case in which he was engaged some time before his appointment as one of the Peace Commissioners, have spent the greater part of yesterday and today in a free discussion of the duties with the discharge of which they have been intrusted by the President. Senator Gray is expected during the evening, and before sailing will have a full conference with the President and his associates.

"While, for obvious reasons, it was determined that the nature of the instructions as to the negotiations about to be entered upon should for the present be kept secret and made known only after definite results shall have been reached, it is possible to state authoritatively that the commission goes to Paris fully prepared to follow a course of action mapped out for it as the result of the consultations of the last two days.

"At the very outset, it will be made clear to the Spanish Commissioners that, as in the case of the preliminary protocol, there can be no deviation from or modification of the demands made by the United States. The decision reached by the President, after a full consultation with the members of the commission, subsequently received the cordial and unanimous approval of the Cabinet at a meeting held at 3 o'clock this afternoon."

The President consumed the day in discussing the Philippine question. He met the Peace Commissioners, except Senator Gray, this morning and held a special Cabinet meeting this afternoon for the purpose of again going over the entire subject.

### The President's Farewell Dinner.

To-night all of the Commissioners, except Mr. Gray, dined with the President. The dinner was given in the private dining room, and was confined entirely to gentlemen. It began at 8 o'clock and the guests remained for some time. A section of the Marine Band was stationed in the State dining room and rendered patriotic airs during the evening, while the Red, Blue, and Green parlors, and the main corridor of the mansion were thrown open for the convenience of the guests. While the dinner was intended as a social courtesy to the departing Commissioners, it gave an opportunity for a more or less informal discussion of the work to be undertaken by them.

The guests included the following: Secretary of State Day, Senator Davis, Senator Frye, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Emory Smith, Secretary of the Interior Bliss, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the Hon. John W. Foster, Assistant Secretaries Moore and Adee of the State Department, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Senator Gray, one of the Peace Commissioners, was unavoidably absent from the dinner, having failed to reach the city in time.

The talk with the Commissioners in the morning was for the most part informal, and the subject matter was reviewed from the beginning. It is said, however, that some new points were broached by the Commissioners, which led the President to call the special meeting of the Cabinet. The Commissioners are reticent as to what this new phase of the question is, but it is believed to be that the American delegates wish to know more definitely what the Administration expects of them upon the question of holding all or only a part of the Philippines.

### Commission Without Discretion.

At the Cabinet meeting all the Secretaries were present except Mr. Alger. The Philippines were again the subject of a long discussion. After the meeting, Secretary Long said that the commission would go to Paris with definite instructions. This much was decided at the meeting. Nothing, it seems, is to be left to the discretion of the members. They are to raise no issues, make no arguments, except for the amusement of the thing, and calmly insist upon the demands of this country.

What these demands are, as formulated by the Cabinet, is not positively known. Both the members of the Cabinet and the members of the commission assume an air of grave reserve and diplomatic reticence upon the matter. It seems to be the general impression, however, that the President wishes the demands to be kept secret, in order that an opening may be left for a change in position should public sentiment become more positive and peremptory than it is now.

It is thought that Spain, if forced to give up the Island of Luzon, will not care to attempt to hold the rest of the group and wage perpetual war with the insurgents. If this country neglects to occupy the entire archipelago, it is the consensus of the best opinion here that the islands, other than Luzon, will soon fall into the hands of Germany or England, and that the position of this country at Manila would be rendered insecure. It is not at all improbable that the committee will insist upon holding the entire group. The President is aware that the drift of popular sentiment is in this direction, and he is becoming more and more convinced that the people will not consent to the abandonment of the Philippines.

All the arrangements have been completed for the departure of the commission and its staff. Most of the party will leave Washington at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for New York, but it is said may be detained by some of the Commissioners until the midnight train. The Campania sails at 2 P. M. Saturday and explicit instructions have been given all the members of the party to be on hand at that time.

Special baggage tags have been printed for the belongings of the members, and a small paper paster, showing red and blue bars crossed on a white background, gives a handy way of making a "red, white, and blue" identification of the personal and general luggage of the party. A number of stout cedar chests have been made to carry the books, pamphlets, typewritten papers, &c., forming a part of the American case. The chests are like a shallow steamer trunk, so that they may be shoved under the berths, and thus be available on the passage over instead of going with the baggage in the hold of the steamer. This will permit considerable work on the trip, and it is expected that the Commissioners will hold meetings on shipboard. The party will go direct from Liverpool to London, and there stop for a day's rest, then proceeding to Paris by the way of Dover and Calais.

### Senator Frye Non-Committal.

Senator Frye called at the War Department during the afternoon and had a talk with Acting Secretary Meiklejohn. While they were together Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan, who is a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, joined them. In the course of a good-natured exchange, Mr. Smith urged Senator Frye to hold on to the Philippines as an entirety, as well as all other territory of which we were possessed as a result of the war. Mr. Frye diplomatically avoided committing himself, beyond remarking that this idea seemed to be growing. As Mr. Frye came from the department he was asked if he favored a retention of the Philippines, to which he replied: "I never have given my views on that to any human being."

## OUR FUTURE FOREIGN POLICY.

### A Committee Representing the Saratoga Conference Submits a Memorial to President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The committee representing the Saratoga conference on future foreign policy called on the President this afternoon by appointment and presented an engrossed copy of the resolutions heretofore published, adopted at that conference, and a memorial amplifying the different subjects considered. The first remark of the President after the reading of the memorial by Chairman Rogers was:

"Gentlemen, you came at the supreme moment. I will to-day give the Peace Commissioners their final instructions, and you are here in time to have your recommendations heard and considered before that is done."

The President said he had followed with great interest the discussion of the Saratoga conference, and was sure that it had done great good throughout the country. He especially commended the committee for having given so fair a hearing to both sides and for having been able to agree on resolutions. The President, in closing a five minutes' talk to the committee, said: "I propose to do the best I can with such knowledge and light as I have, and I hope my acts in the matter will be approved by the deliberate judgment of mankind."

The committee at a subsequent meeting unanimously resolved that a permanent committee or organization should be perfected to agitate the questions touched upon in the resolutions and memorial. The following officers were elected, and were authorized to complete the organization: Henry Wade Rogers, President; Henry M. McCracken, First Vice President; Samuel Gompers, Second Vice President; Wirt W. Howe, Third Vice President; Ralph M. Basley, Secretary; Samuel A. Robinson, Treasurer.

## SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSION.

### The Madrid Government to Name Its Representatives To-day—What Spanish Laborers Ask.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The Queen Regent presided at the Cabinet Council to-day. Señor Sagasta, the Premier, outlined the situation, and said that the Government had received no reply from Washington to its request for the repatriation of Spaniards in the Philippines. The Peace Commissioners will be appointed to-morrow.

BARCELONA, Sept. 15.—The National Labor Society has sent a petition to the Government asking it to do everything possible to retain possession of the Philippine Islands, and to demand a preferential tariff in Cuba and Puerto Rico for Spanish goods. goods.

### SPAIN'S RETURNED SOLDIERS.

### Queen Regent Attentive to the Sick—Animosity Toward Cubans.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—The Queen Regent pays daily visits to the sick soldiers who have returned from the colonies. She has ordered the convalescents to be conveyed in the royal carriages to the Casa del Campo, in the Royal Park, and is paying from her own purse for proper food for the invalids.

The correspondent of The Associated Press has conversed with officers, invalids, and others who have returned from Santiago de Cuba. They all extol the kindness of the Americans after the surrender. They do not display the slightest animosity against the Americans, but they entertain bitter feelings against the Cubans.

The steamer Leon XIII. has arrived at Vigo, with Gen. Toral and 2,478 soldiers and officers from Santiago de Cuba.

## REPORT AS TO CERVERA'S SHIPS.

### Sailor from Santiago Thinks Only the Maria Teresa Will Be Saved.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 15.—James L. Pierce, chief yeoman of the converted yacht Hornet, arrived to-day from Santiago, bringing with him the flag of the Vizcaya.

He reports that all the Spanish warships probably will be total losses except the Maria Teresa, which had steam up in one boiler when he left.

Hobson and the wrecking crew were hard at work, but the heavy surf retarded them to a great extent.

### No Late News of the Colon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—It is said at the Navy Department that no report has come to the department from Lieut. Blow, in charge of the raising of the Spanish warships, near Santiago, since Aug. 26. At that date he reported that it would be useless to attempt to raise the Colon. Meanwhile Constructor Hobson has been dispatched to undertake that task, and, at the instance of Chief Constructor Hichborn, who was disposed to afford Lieut. Hobson every opportunity to carry out his plans, the Secretary of the Navy ordered the work to continue, subject to the discretion of Commodore Watson, in command of the force on the station. Commodore Watson has been assigned to the command of the Mare Island Navy Yard, and whether he has directed Hobson to abandon the effort to raise the ship is not yet known.

## MASSACHUSETTS IN DRYDOCK.

### The Bottom Plates of the Battleship Will Be Cleaned and Painted.

The battleship Massachusetts was floated into the dry dock at the navy yard yesterday morning. The tugs Nina and Narkeeta towed the big warship in, and Naval Constructor Bowles superintended the docking. The bottom of the Massachusetts was very foul, and it will take the men some time to clean her and paint the bottom plates.

The Oregon has been moved to a berth near the receiving ship Vermont. One of her smokestacks has been lengthened, and work on the other one is progressing. It is expected that the Iowa and Oregon will be ready for sea this week, but it is not likely that orders will be received for their sailing much before the end of the month. The tug Wompatuck arrived from Boston yesterday morning.

## THE JEWISH NEW YEAR'S.

### Soldiers Who Wish May Obtain Furloughs on that Day.

Orders have been issued by Adjt. Gen. Corbin allowing furloughs to Jewish soldiers who wish to leave their camps to celebrate the Jewish New Year's. Temple Beth-El, at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, has extended an invitation to all soldiers who wish to attend services to present themselves there for accommodation, and similar courtesies come from the West End Synagogue and Temple Emanu-El.

It has been suggested that the officers present be entertained at the homes of their coreligionists either New Year's Day or Atonement Day. If any of these wish to open their houses they are asked to send their names to the office of The American Hebrew or to William Mitchell, Superintendent of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, 861 Lexington Avenue.

If there are any soldiers on furlough going to their homes who wish to stop over at Philadelphia during either of the holidays, they will be looked after by Dr. Krauskopf if they notify him or The American Hebrew office in time.

## TO WELCOME THE NINTH

### 109th Regiment Prepared to Receive Their Comrades on Their Arrival from Chickamauga.

## COL. GREENE IS CRITICISED

### Old Officers of the Ninth, Now of the New Regiment, Say the Colonel's Refusal to Accept Their Escort Is Due to a Grudge.

Both the officers and men of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment are indignant over the practical refusal of Col. Greene of the Ninth Regiment to accept their escort from the New York Central station at West Thirtieth Street to the armory in West Fourteenth Street when the latter regiment arrives from Chickamauga this afternoon, and if a sufficient number of men present themselves, so as to make a good showing in a parade, the wishes of Col. Greene will not be regarded, and the One Hundred and Ninth will turn out in spite of the rebuff. Elaborate preparations were being made at the armory last night to receive the men who have been in camp at Chickamauga, and they will find a royal welcome awaiting them whether their Colonel approves of it or not.

The trouble began when Col. Japha telegraphed Col. Greene that he had arranged to escort the Ninth with his command and the Ninth Regiment Veterans' Association from the station to the armory, and in reply, received a telegram which read: "Have accepted escort of Veterans' Association only." Col. Japha was astonished at the contents of the message and at first could not understand why his offer had been declined. The situation was quickly explained to him, however, by some of his officers who had served under Col. Greene at Chickamauga and had resigned on account of differences with their commanding officer, but had been assigned back to duty with the One Hundred and Ninth. They made it clear to Col. Japha that Col. Greene bore them a grudge, and therefore did not care to have them as part of his escort.

Col. Japha declined to make any comment on the subject last night. He said: "I cannot discuss the matter at present, as there is no need of causing any friction on an occasion of this kind. I want to have the Ninth made as comfortable as possible, and want to show them as much respect and consideration as I can. My regiment has been ordered to assemble at 1 o'clock, and if a sufficient number of men present themselves so as to enable us to make a fairly good-looking parade, we shall certainly go to the station, await the Ninth, and escort them to the armory. There is a misunderstanding somewhere, but at present I have nothing to say. On Monday, when everything will be over, and I have had time to look into matters, I shall have something to say, but until then my lips are sealed."

Other officers in the One Hundred and Ninth took no pains to hide their indignation, and expressed themselves freely on what they termed the arrogance of Col. Greene. Major George T. Lorigan, one of the officers who resigned at Chickamauga, was quite emphatic in his denunciation of Col. Greene's action. Said he: "This is what might have been expected of a man who has shown so little consideration for the feelings of his officers and men. Of course his impertinent telegram will not interfere with our plans for according our comrades a reception of the proper kind, but still it is disagreeable to feel that their commanding officer is trying to mar what must be a happy day for the men of the Ninth. He is simply angry because about nine officers who were virtually compelled to resign their commissions on account of the shameful treatment accorded them by the Colonel have been for the most part assigned to duty with the One Hundred and Ninth, and will of course form part of the escort. He does not consider that it is not to him alone we extend the courtesy, but that it is mainly intended for the officers and men who have been our comrades for many years and whom we are glad to welcome home."

Col. Japha has issued orders for the men of his command to assemble in the armory at 1 o'clock to-day. As the regiment is made up of new men, it is hardly probable that the full number of men will be on hand. Should there not be enough to warrant a parade, the men will receive the Ninth at the armory. Refreshments will be served, and the new arrivals will be entertained as long as they desire to stay.

It is expected that the Ninth will arrive about 3 o'clock at the West Thirtieth Street Station of the New York Central. The sick men, however, are expected in at 6:30 o'clock this morning on a special hospital train. A force of Red Cross nurses will await them and look after their immediate needs, and ambulances will be on hand to convey the men seriously ill to the hospitals. A large room in the armory has been furnished with cots for the sick, and nurses will be in attendance under the supervision of the War Committee of the National Society of New England Women. The Ninth Regiment Veterans' Association will form part of the escort, and will spend some time with the boys when they arrive at the armory.

### NINTH REGIMENT AT BUFFALO.

### Nine Hundred Volunteers on Their Way Home from Chickamauga.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Nine hundred of the Ninth New York Volunteers on their way from Chickamauga Park to New York reached Buffalo this morning at 11 o'clock. They were dismissed at the New York Central Station with instructions to report there again at 3 P. M. to continue their journey eastward. In the meantime the soldiers made themselves at home, intermingling with the crowds assembled on the streets to do homage to the returning Thirteenth regulars.

The Ninth Regiment will stop at Albany, where it will be reviewed by Gov. Black to-morrow morning. The regiment will arrive at the New York Central Station in New York at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. There are about 1,000 men in the command.

## WELCOME FOR ARTILLERYMEN.

### Members of the Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Batteries Arrive from Camp Black and Parade.

Welcomed by a large crowd of admiring friends, who gave them a reception almost as enthusiastic as that tendered the soldiers from Cuba, the boys of the Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Batteries, arrived in the city yesterday from Camp Black. They were met at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry by Capt. Wendel and staff of the First Battery, together with Lauerman's First Battery Band, and escorted to the headquarters of the Second Battery, at Thirty-third Street and Park Avenue, where a tempting collation awaited them.

Reveille sounded in the camp at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and the men immediately set to work pulling down and packing tents, wich operation was interrupted at 6 o'clock by the call to breakfast. The work of breaking camp was completed at noon, and the march to the train began at 12:30. At 3 o'clock the men arrived in Long Island City, to the number of 318, exclusive of officers. They marched up Thirty-fourth Street to Madison Avenue, thence to Twenty-sixth Street, to Fifth Avenue, and up that thoroughfare, lined with cheering crowds, to Thirty-fifth Street, to Park Avenue, and down to the armory at Thirty-third Street.

The batteries brought no equipment with them with the exception of their tents and cooking utensils. Their work in camp consisted of long marches through the country, which put the men in excellent condition. They experienced little or no sickness and had nothing to complain of. They arrived at the Second Battery's armory at a little after 3:30, and after a lively reception the Fourth and Seventh Batteries started for their headquarters, the former under Capt. Schmidt, to the armory of the First Battery at 336 West Forty-fourth Street, and the latter, commanded by Capt. Sherry, to Rochester. So enthusiastic were the boys of Capt. Sherry's command that they placed that officer upon their shoulders and started up Park Avenue.

Most of the artillerymen are very anxious for the batteries to remain intact. They have all received furloughs for thirty days, but believe that the Government has only taken the step in order to remove them from Camp Black, where the men were menaced by malarial and typhoid fevers.

### A NEW YORK SOLDIER INSANE.

### Sixty-ninth Regiment Man Sent to the Government Asylum.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 15.—Gustavo de Agnero, a member of the Hospital Corps of the Sixty-ninth New York Infantry, was sent to the Government Insane Asylum this morning. Agnero was afflicted with a peculiar brand of insanity. He imagined he was rich and wanted to buy the Huntsville Hotel. He would talk for hours about the property and then go to the telegraph office and write a message to New York for money.

The attendant who cared for him on the way to Washington allowed him to write a dispatch before departing to-day, in which he asked for five billion dollars, saying that unless the money was rushed he might miss the property. His associates say Agnero was a bright fellow until his malady developed, and even then was sound except when he came within sight of the hotel or telegraph office.

### Typhoid at Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 15.—There are fifty cases of typhoid fever in the Second Division Hospital and forty cases in the Red Cross Hospital. Many of these are from the New York regiments which have come recently from Camp Black. Private George F. Weddle of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, whose home is at McKeesport, fell from a freight train to-day in Harrisburg and fractured his skull.

### Officers of the Twelfth Resign.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Twelfth New York has lost two more officers, Lieut. F. L. Hoppin of Company E and Capt. J. Mayhew Wainright of Company L have sent in their resignations, to take effect at once. With Capt. Stebbins, Capt. Huston, and Major Burns they left this afternoon for home. Capts. Huston and Stebbins are on leave of absence for ten days, and Major Burns on sick furlough.

### Schenectady Welcomes Soldiers.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 15.—Companies E and F of the Second Regiment returned home to-night and got a warm welcome. On the campus of Union College an address of welcome was made by Mayor Duryea. Major Yates of the Second Battalion responded. Then 15,000 people sang "America" and the "Star-Spangled Banner."

## CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

### New Fields of Duty for Commodores Watson and Kautz, Capt. Evans, and Commander Clover.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Changes in the navy are rapid in these days of readjustment. Officers who were heretofore at the head of bureaus and divisions, are returning from the war, and their places are being reestablished, or they are being assigned to new fields. Many who were called from their retirement for short service in time of necessity are being again retired with still greater honors than they enjoyed before the war.

Important changes are made almost daily. To-day Capt. Robley D. Evans of the Iowa was, at his own request, detached from that ship. Secretary Long said that the Captain would be assigned to a position on the Inspection Board, which is to be re-established at once. Capt. Evans had served longer than the usual time, and was entitled to shore duty. His next sea service will, it is thought, be in the flag ranks.

Commodore Watson has been ordered to the Pacific. He has been relieved of the command of the Eastern Squadron, and ordered to take charge of the navy yard and station at Mare Island. Commodore Kautz, now in command of the naval training station at Newport, has also been ordered to the Pacific. He will replace Admiral Miller, who is now at Honolulu, and will sail as soon as possible from San Francisco for his new post

Commander Richardson Clover will soon resume his post at the head of the Bureau of Naval Intelligence.

Chief Engineer G. W. Melville, who was announced as retired in the naval orders to-day, has a record of thirty-eight years of service, running back to 1861, and has made his name an imperishable part of the naval history of the country.

## BRIDGEPORT CASE UNSOLVED.

### Remains Said to be Those of Nellie Lauckerey of New Haven—Police Continue Silent.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 15.—No solution has yet been obtained for the mystery surrounding the case of the woman whose dismembered remains were found in the Yellow Mill Pond. Identification of the remains has not yet been officially established. The police, if they have any information, refuse to make it public.

A young woman and her mother, who would not give their names, called at the Morgue late last night and viewed the picture of the mysterious head. The young woman was positive the remains were those of Nellie Lauckerey, daughter of a painter in New Haven, who lives on Day Street. This girl has been missing for two weeks, and no trace of her can be found. Some time ago she married a man by the name of Smith, but two weeks ago the latter left her, and shortly after the young wife was missing.

At 2 o'clock this morning two West Haven policemen called at the Morgue and viewed the remains for a considerable length of time. Then they went to the police station and were closeted with Superintendent Birmingham for some time. They claimed they knew the girl and also a young man that was thought to be implicated in the case. They would not divulge any names, but said they would look into the case thoroughly.

The inquest over the remains was postponed from to-day until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, owing to the inability of the police to get all the witnesses here before that time.

### DORA CLAY TO BE MARRIED.

### Divorced Wife of the Kentucky General to Wed a Sawmill Laborer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—Dora Richardson Clay, the divorced "child wife" of Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, is to be married to-morrow at Pinkard, Ky., to Riley Brock, an employe in a sawmill at Valley View.

The marriage will be solemnized at Dora's home—the one which was purchased for her by Gen. Clay.

It was generally believed that Dora would marry Will Bryant, over whom she had so much trouble with the General, but she forsook him about two months ago and has since been receiving constant attention from Brock, who is twenty-four years old and handsome.

### Buffalo Corporation Fails.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The Spaulding Machine Screw Company went into the hands of a receiver to-day preparatory to voluntary dissolution. The company was incorporated five years ago with a capital stock of $300,000, to manufacture bicycle parts. The attorney for the company stated that the assets were about $150,000, and liabilities, outside of the capital stock, $200,000.

### YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

8:40 A. M.—105 Allen Street; D. Tilkin; damage, $50.

9 A. M.—8 Gouverneur Street; Michael Bover; no damage.

12:05 P. M.—92 Essex Street; A. Weisman; damage slight.

7:45 P. M.—468 Lenox Avenue; William Harlick; damage, $25.

8 P. M.—650 Tenth Avenue; Fannie Gallagher; damage, $5.

### LOSSES BY FIRE.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Fire this morning destroyed an implement warehouse, five barns, and a cottage at White House, a village near here. Loss, $8,000; caused by lightning.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 15.—Fire this morning destroyed the large factory building of John Arbenz, occupied by the Acme Box Company and the tomato catsup works of Exley, Watkins & Co. Loss, $50,000.

## THE WEST INDIAN STORM

### First Reports of Havoc Wrought in St. Vincent and Barbados Not Exaggerated.

## SURVIVORS ARE IN DISTRESS

### Country People Flocking Into the Towns for Shelter and Food—Reports of Loss of Life Still Incomplete.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The dispatches received at the Colonial Office from the British authorities in the West Indies indicate, as a whole, that the earlier reports of the havoc wrought by the hurricane were not exaggerated. They show widespread devastation. Owing to the breakdown of the telegraph and telephone systems, the real extent of the disaster is still unknown; but financial aid is required to meet the distress.

People are flocking into Kingstown, St. Vincent, from all the country round for shelter and food. Everywhere it appears that all the small buildings and many large ones were destroyed, and there is no doubt that the fatalities were numerous.

Sir Cornelius Moloney, Governor of the Windward Islands, cables that two vessels were sunk, and that the fate of many others is unknown.

The Governor of Barbados, Sir J. S. Hay, reports that the hurricane was of ten hours' duration. Already he has been notified officially of sixty-one deaths and thirty-one persons seriously wounded. The reports from the country districts in the island are incomplete, but there has been a heavy loss of Government and private property. Assistance is urgently required.

TRINIDAD, British West Indies, Sept. 15.—A steamer which has arrived here from Barbados reports that fearful havoc was caused there by a hurricane on Saturday night. The destruction of property was immense. It is believed over 150 persons were killed throughout the island, and numbers were rendered homeless and destitute. The shipping suffered seriously. Four vessels broke from their anchorage and were driven to sea. They had not returned when the steamer left Barbados. Many local vessels were wrecked or blown out to sea.

Bridgetown, the capital of the Island of Barbados, is a scene of desolation and ruin. Demolished or roofless houses are to be seen on every side, and hardly a tree is standing. Particulars from the country are still wanting.

ST. VINCENT, British West Indies, Sept. 15.—The official reports reduce the number of deaths here during the hurricane. It was at first estimated that 300 lives were lost, but it is now believed the number is considerably smaller. The exact figures are not given.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 15.—The Governor of St. Vincent has cabled to the Governor of Jamaica imploring the latter to send prompt assistance to the sufferers on account of the recent storm. The Island of St. Lucia has also suffered slightly. The American Weather Bureau here locates the storm as passing St. Kitts and going northward.

### SHIPS WRECKED AT BARBADOS.

### The Barkentine Grace Lynwood from This Port a Total Loss.

BARBADOS, Sept. 15.—The British ship Loanda of 1,447 tons, Capt. Dodge, from Rio Janeiro, and the American barkentine Grace Lynwood of 592 tons, Capt. Gilley, from New York for Port Spain, both lying at this port when the recent hurricane arose, were blown out to sea and have not been heard of since. Further losses have been sustained, principally to coastwise vessels.

ST. VINCENT, Sept. 15.—The ship Loanda and the barkentine Grace Lynwood were cast ashore here and wrecked.

Miller, Bull & Knowlton of this city are the owners of the Grace Lynwood. They got word yesterday that this vessel was a total loss, but the Captain and crew of ten men were safe at St. Vincent. Capt. Gilley was not on her this voyage, and she was in charge of Capt. Rafford. She had a general cargo. The vessel was built in 1890 at Bucksport, Me.

## WEATHER BUREAU WARNING.

### Efficiency of the New West Indian Service Demonstrated by the Recent Storm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Weather Bureau furnishes the following statement:

"The hurricane which created such destruction in the West Indies on Sunday night was detected at its inception Saturday by the new West Indian Hurricane Service of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. At 8 A. M. on Saturday observations on the islands of Martinique and Trinidad gave slight indications of a disturbance southeast of the Windward Islands. At 12:40 P. M. a special observation at Barbados indicated a fall of nearly 1.10 in the barometer during the preceding two hours. This movement of the barometer at Barbados, taken in connection with the whole atmospheric survey, made four hours previous, satisfied the forecast officer that the hurricane would soon develop over the Windward Islands, although to the non-expert there were no indications of a coming storm.

"Hurricane warnings were immediately dispatched to all ports in the islands of Barbados, Martinique, St. Kitts, and St. Thomas and they were advised to prepare for a destructive storm. Cable communication was perfect and the warnings were promptly received. They were informed that the hurricane would move from a point south of Barbados, and that it would travel slowly northwesterly, with wind increasing to a hurricane velocity. Advisory messages were sent to Colon, Curaçao, San Domingo, Trinidad, and Santiago. A message was also sent to Admiral Watson's fleet, lying in the harbor of Caimanera, Cuba.

"How completely these warnings were verified by the coming of the storm twenty-four hours later is shown by the press dispatches of this morning. While the destruction of life and property has been great, there is no question but that hundreds if not thousands of lives and millions of dollars worth of property were protected by the complete warnings given by the United States. These warnings were of profit to the commerce of all nations. Without considering the saving in human life, they have, from a commercial standpoint, fully justified the President in asking for the necessary appropriation and in personally directing the inauguration of a complete and efficient meteorological service."

The Chief of the Weather Bureau to-day reports that the hurricane has passed over the eastern portion of the West Indies and is now probably central somewhere east of the Bahamas. It is not certain that it will reach our South Atlantic coast. However, careful observations will be taken to give warning of its first approach.

### A Boston Bark Wrecked.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A cablegram was received to-day from St. Vincent, stating that the Boston bark Lapland, on her way home from the west coast of Africa, was wrecked on the Island of St. Vincent during the hurricane that swept over the Windward Islands on Monday. Capt. Cates and crew had a miraculous escape, landing in their own boats during the height of the storm. The Lapland was valued at about $12,000, and was insured for $2,000. She was built at Bucksport, Me., in 1880, and registered 582 tons.

## CURRENCY CONVENTION CLOSES

### Final Arguments Made by Advocates of Gold Monometallism, Bimetallism, and Fiat Money.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 15.—The third and last day of the National Currency Convention began with a paper in support of an unlimited issue of irredeemable currency by the Government by A. J. Warner, President of the American Bimetallic Union. A reply was made by Congressman C. N. Fowler of New Jersey, who supported bank currency.

President Wills of the Kansas Agricultural College this afternoon argued for public control of money. He charged the banks with securing legislation inimical to the interests of the people and by manipulations having produced the panics of 1873 and 1893.

L. H. Weller of Iowa followed with an argument for fiat money.

It was intended that Congressman McCleary of Minnesota should explain the provisions of his currency bill, introduced at the last Congress, but the paper money champions fired questions at him so fast that his entire forty-five minutes was taken up in answering them, and his paper went over to the evening session. A paper by William C. Cornwall of Buffalo, on "Deposit Currency," was read by E. V. Smalley, Secretary of the National Sound Money League.

This evening A. W. Wright of Chicago elaborated upon a plan for a free banking system without Government supervision. Prof. K. Allen Smith of the Washington State University and Judge Sheldon of Connecticut contended for the quantative theory as regulative of prices, and Congressman De Armond drew a grewsome picture with only a 5 per cent. gold reserve to redeem an immense volume of bank paper under the present system in case of general panic.

Mr. McCleary's exposition of his currency bill followed, and then came the closing speech of the convention, an argument for fiatism, by Gen. Warner.

## NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

### They Will Gather at Trenton Sept. 28 to Choose a Candidate for Governor.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Col. Edward Livingston Price, Chairman of the New Jersey Democratic State Committee, has issued a call for the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention. It will be held in the Taylor Opera House, Trenton, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at noon.

The convention will be made up of 1,085 delegates, the basis of representation being one delegate for every 200 votes cast in 1895 for Chancellor McGill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and an additional delegate for every fraction over 100 votes. Each polling place in the State, however, will be entitled to one delegate.

Chairman Price has appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas Eckard P. Budd of Mount Holly Chairman of the special committee of five to receive suggestions for the platform. This committee is to be composed of members of the Democratic State Committee. Col. Price will be one of the committee.

The temporary Chairman of the convention will be either Senator William D. Daly of Hudson or ex-Prosecutor of the Pleas William B. Gourley of Passaic. A committee of seven members of the State Committee, consisting of Col. Price, Senator Daly, ex-Senator Keys, Surrogate David S. Crater, ex-Assemblyman Lanning, William B. Pugh, and William D. Wolfskell, will select the temporary Chairman.

### COL. WARING TALKS POLITICS.

### He Says that the Raines Law Caused the Defeat of Seth Low.

Col. George E. Waring, Jr., was urged to accept the honorary Presidency of the Fellow-Citizenship Association last night at a meeting of that organization in the East Side House Settlement, Seventy-sixth Street and the East River. Col. Waring at first declined the honor, but the members were so insistent that he agreed to take the matter under advisement.

Col. Waring made a speech, in which he touched on local politics. He said it was the Raines law that was responsible for the defeat of Seth Low. Temperance, he said, was a good thing, but it had been overdone. He said the reformers made the error of antagonizing a large number of respectable citizens who had been taught from earliest childhood that there was no harm in moderate drinking. Another considerable part of the people who do not believe in drinking were in sympathy with those who did, and these two elements preferred Tammany Hall, "with all its corruption," to its opponents, who had attempted to "govern this great metropolis as they would a village."

Col. Waring advocated a coalition with "the decent supporters of Tammany Hall," and said that no attention must be paid to "they thugs of that organization." With such a coalition brought to a success, this city would have an ideal government.

The association has arranged for a series of meetings to be held every Tuesday evening until July, 1899. Many prominent speakers have been secured.

### Kansas Democrats Support Populists.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 15.—The silver wing, comprising the majority of Kansas Democrats, has opened headquarters in this city, and announces that time and money will be expended in an effort to aid the Populists retain control of the State Government by supporting the ticket headed by Gov. Leedy. There has been some effort among the conservative members of the Democratic Party in this city to prevent this, but the radicals are in the majority, and what was first believed to be an indifferent union of these elements now proves to be a complete fusion which, it is thought, the Republicans will have difficulty in overcoming, although Cyrus Leland, National Committeeman, says the State will be carried by a big Republican majority.

### Voorhees Has a Clear Field.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The action of Congressman Pitney in withdrawing to-day as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor leaves the field alone to Acting Governor Voorhees, who will probably be nominated by acclamation at next Wednesday's convention in this city. Congressman Pitney had a conference yesterday with Senator Sewell, and to-day he wrote a letter to Gov. Voorhees saying that, in the interest of party harmony, he would withdraw.

### Utah Nominations.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 15.—The Populist State Convention to-day nominated J. M. Bowman for Supreme Court Judge and Warren Foster for Congress. The Democratical nominee for Supreme Court Judge is R. N. Ruskin.

### Nevada Republican Ticket.

RENO, Nevada, Sept. 15.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated a full ticket, headed as follows: Governor—William McMillan of Storey County; Lieutenant Governor—J. W. Ferguson.

### The South Carolina Election.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 15.—The returns in the Gubernatorial contest are practically complete. Out of a total vote of 65,287, Gov. Ellerbe's majority over Featherstone, Prohibitionist, has grown to 3,437.

### A CONGRESSIONAL DEAD-LOCK.

### Republicans of Sixth Maryland District in a Hard Fight.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 15.—The Sixth Congressional District Republican Convention adjourned at 11 o'clock to-night to meet again to-morrow, after having taken 1,181 ballots in an ineffectual effort to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Each of the five counties composing the district has a candidate, and the delegates from those counties have voted solidly for the local favorites on every ballot thus far cast.

The Sixth District is the home of Senator Wellington and of Senator-elect McComas and is regarded as solidly Republican.

### Congressional Nominations.

MISSOURI.—Eleventh District, Charles F. Joy, Republican.

ALABAMA.—Fifth District, Willis Brewer, Democrat.

OHIO.—Seventh District, John L. Zimmerman, Democrat.

ILLINOIS.—Eighteenth District—Benjamin F. Johnson, Republican.

MARYLAND.—First District, Wilbur F. Jackson.

COLORADO.—First District, John F. Shafroth, Fusion.

This store is Headquarters for School Supplies of All Kinds.
The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macys

R. H. Macy & Co.

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Av.

Extraordinary Sale of Men's Colored Shoes

It has been determined to make a great sacrifice sale of our entire stock of Men's Russia Calf and Tan Kid Shoes in Fall weights. These shoes have been on sale until to-day at $4.99, $3.74, $3.69, and $2.82. None in the lot sold lower and the majority of the stock are the $4.99 and $3.74 qualities. There are a variety of styles of toe; all are made on new and desirable lasts. Not a single back number shoe in the entire lot. All have welted and stitched soles, English backstays, brass eyelets and all the other little improvements that are well regarded. The lot goes on sale at 8 A. M. to-day and Saturday, and while they last the price is 2.44

(1ST FL., ANNEX, REAR.)

## STATEN ISLAND'S MYSTERY

### Body of the Woman Found on Grymes Hill Still Unidentified.

## POLICE THEORY IS SUICIDE

### The Fact that the Clothing Was New and the Revolver Not Rusted Leads to Suspicion.

The body of the young woman found in the woods on Grymes Hill, on Staten Island, on Wednesday night, is still unidentified at the borough Morgue, at Clifton. The autopsy seems to show that death resulted from a bullet fired from the revolver found beside the body. The police think the young woman killed herself. There are some features about the case, however, which tend to weaken this theory. The fact that the clothing on the body was new leads some to suspect that a murderer may have replaced the clothing as a deception.

The woman was from about twenty-two to twenty-six years old. She was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weighed about 110 or 115 pounds. The hair, which was a dark brown in color and very plentiful, appears to have been wavy. The clothing was all new, with the possible exception of the blouse, which was of black silk. This may have been worn for some time. The skirt was of a dark-blue cheviot. Beneath this there was a false skirt of changeable silk about 18 or 20 inches deep, the upper portion of which was of a light-weight material. Beneath this skirt there was another of striped silk. The underclothing was all white muslin. It was being worn for the first time, and had been purchased ready made, as each piece bore its price-mark in lead pencil. The shoes, which were low cut, were in keeping with the rest of the clothing, being brand new. They were marked as being No. 2, but as they were fully a 3½ or 4, they are supposed to have been marked by some maker's special size mark. In one was a stamp showing they were purchased on Aug. 25. The hat found beside the body was a black rough-straw without other trimming than the black band about it. On the left hand was a yellowish tan kid glove.

The body was found lying partly on the left side, the left hand under the body. The right hand, which was ungloved, was pointing forward, and beneath it was the revolver with which it is almost certain she was killed. In the magazine there were three brass shells. All had been fired. There was found a black Russia leather cardcase, containing a quarter, a dime, two nickels, and two pennies.

A pin found fastened in the left breast of the woman's blouse was a diamond-shaped, gold-bordered one of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Drs. George Mord and S. D. Whitman after an examination said the woman had been dead less than two weeks. She does not appear to have worn rings or other jewelry.

One of the things which puzzle the authorities is the fact that the revolver, although a cheap one, is as bright and untarnished as when new, its nickel coating not having been affected by the rain and dews. There is a possible explanation of this in that it may have caught in the folds of her skirt. Another thing unexplained is the condition of the hat. It does not show the marks of exposure, and has not warped as straw hats exposed to the wet do. It is in perfect shape, and the gloss is still on it. The hat lay a couple of feet from the body, and was not sheltered in any way. Most peculiar, however, is the condition of the long, black-headed hatpin which was stuck in the hat. The steel portion is bright and clean, and shows no sign of rust. This pin was exposed to the dews and rain presumably for ten days at the least. The leather pocketbook shows no sign of exposure, and was soft and pliable.

Only one man called at the morgue yesterday for the purpose of trying to identify the body. He said the body was not that of the woman he was seeking. He refused to tell who he was or whom he sought. He returned to Manhattan.

### Bicyclist Struck by a Train.

Fred Sands, twenty-two years old, a newsdealer of 21 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn, and a well-known amateur athlete, while on his bicycle last night was struck by an incoming Long Island train, at the corner of Atlantic and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn. He will die.

### Steel Plant at Marion, Ind.

MARION, Ind., Sept. 15.—C. F. Springer, representing the United States Steel Casting Company, is in Marion for the purpose of locating a steel plant, which will cost $100,000, and will employ 600 men.

### Refused to Indorse Danforth.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 15.—In the Otsego County Democratic Convention, held here to-day, resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Elliot Danforth for Governor were defeated, although the convention was very evenly divided. The county organization opposed anything that appeared to be instructions.

### The Baby "Had Been Used."

From The Chicago Journal.

Johnny is six years old, and he lives on a North Side street, just off from Lincoln Park. And he is a wise boy for one of his years.

A little sister arrived at the house not long ago. Johnny was sent to the grocery store on an errand a few days later, and the proprietor began to quiz him about it.

"I hear you have a little sister at your house," said the grocer.

"Yes, Sir," said Johnny.

"Do you like that?" was queried.

"I wish it was a boy," said Johnny, "so I could play 'mibs' with him an' baseball an' tag, an' all those things when he got bigger."

"Well," said the storekeeper, "why don't you exchange your little sister for a boy?"

Johnny reflected for a minute. Then he said, rather sorrowfully:

"We can't now. It's too late. We've used her four days."

## THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

### Indications that Six of the Nine Places on the Board Are Practically Filled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The work of procuring a commission to investigate the subordinate branches of the War Department drags on slowly. The President now has four of his commission of nine, and he is quite certain of getting two more. Gen. Schofield, who declined at first, has been prevailed upon by the President to reconsider the matter. Mr. McKinley was very anxious to have a former Secretary of War on the commission, and he did not wish to permit Gen. Schofield to reject the offer of a seat on it. As the General is hardly in a position to refuse what is practically an order from the President, it is thought he finally will accept.

Col. E. P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., former editor of The Atlanta Constitution, is likely to be the sixth member. The other four, besides Schofield, are Gilman, Sexton, Dodge, and Keene.

It is reported every day that the President has asked Col. Denby, who has just returned from China, to accept a seat, but the report is denied at the White House. The President is reported as saying that he will stick to the project of investigating the branches of the War Department singled out for inquiry, and that he will continue calling on prominent men until he can get a commission of nine, as originally planned.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 15.—Gen. Schofield was in this city to-day, on his way from his Summer home, at Bar Harbor, to Washington, to consult with the President relative to the War Department investigation.

### SILVER IN NICARAGUA.

### How the Double Standard Works to the Benefit of Traders.

Bluefields Correspondence, Richmond (Va.) Times.

Silver is the standard of value in Nicaragua, and at present a sol is worth 40 cents in United States currency, or, as it is expressed here, gold. There are no banks on the eastern coast, although an abundance of money, such as it is; for not only is the country flooded with sols, but paper money as well. Of the two the sol is considered the safest money, for its value is the market price of silver, and although liable to fluctuate, is at least tangible. I have failed to find anything behind the paper money but "gall." It is therefore looked upon with suspicion by the business men, who are more or less tempted to use it for convenience' sake, and totall rejected by the laboring classes, except in such cases where it is to be used immediately. As the paper money, however, is receivable for taxes, duties, &c., most of it is dumped upon the Government. A study of the ways of business in a country which really has a double standard of value is not only interesting, but in some of its phases positively amusing.

For instance, in the stores, all goods must be marked at the gold value, both cost and selling price, for if they were not so marked every rise or fall in the silver market would necessitate a remarking of all stock on hand. This system makes a little mental calculation necessary in quoting prices, but clerks soon become accustomed to that. For instance, the selling price of an article is 60 cents, exchange is $2.50, you ask your customer $1,50, which is its price in sols. A storekeeper comes down to Bluefields to buy goods, enters one of the large wholesale houses with his list, makes his purchases, gets his bill, then gets a couple of strong men or a dray and returns to his hotel for the money to settle it. Money is carried around in great canvas bags. Like a commodity, it is at once a blessing and a burden. Yet the country is fairly prosperous, everybody has money to spend; all who are willing to work can readily find employment at fairly good wages; some have amassed fortunes. One reason of this is that the merchants spend all their surplus in buying up the productions of the country for export. Rubber, gold dust, tortoise shell, &c., are eagerly sought, and owing to competition among buyers and a stiff market, in the case of rubber especially, the market generally having an upward tendency, commands fine prices. Rubber, too, is the principal medium through which the merchants effect their exchange. The Bluefields merchant, through his agent in New Orleans, buys goods for which he pays in gold or United States currency. He sells these goods in Bluefields for sols, invests the sols in rubber, which he ships to New Orleans and sells for gold, often making two profits, one on his goods, and another on his rubber. Then, too, the resources of the country are being very slowly but constantly developed, and the future, especially now that the canal is again being prominently brought before the public mind, is very encouraging.

### Invention for Sea Signaling.

From Seaboard.

An important invention for signaling at sea during the night has but recently been patented by the German telegraph official L. N. M. Voelckers. The new apparatus consists of a strong metal box, which is fastened at a high point near the stern of the vessel. Within the box a plate-glass mirror is placed lengthwise, the surface of the mirror being dotted with light yellow color. In front of this mirror signs of galvanized tin are placed, in which the letters to be signaled are cut out. The inside of the box is then intensively lighted, and the signal is then visible for several miles. Heretofore steamers could signal at nighttime only by the burning of rockets, establishing the name of the line to which they belonged, but now it will be possible to convey the steamer's name or other information according to the signal code during clear nights as well, an improvement which may be of the greatest importance for avoiding accidents or danger.

### The Alamo Arrives from Ponce.

The steamship Alamo, from Ponce, Puerto Rico Sept. 8, arrived early this morning with 18 officers, 573 enlisted men, and [illegible] civilians.

# ROUGH RIDERS STAY OVER

## Many Who Planned to Leave Here Yesterday Remain in New York.

## MORE ARRIVE FROM MONTAUK

### Odd Means of Amusing Themselves Are Adopted by Some of the Troopers—An Experience of Three in a Motor Carriage.

Many of the Rough Riders who counted on getting away to their homes yesterday, after a day and night of sightseeing, have changed their minds. After the severe strain of three or four months of camp life they have come to the conclusion that New York is too good a place to leave in a hurry. Not even their own people in the South and West, they declare, could show them more indulgence and more genuine hospitality. The ranks of the troopers were augmented yesterday by new arrivals, who came on every train from Montauk.

In most cases they had friends waiting for them, and those who did not had not far to go to meet somebody who was willing to escort them where good things flowed in abundance. Broadway, from Twenty-third Street to Forty-second Street, swarmed with Rough Riders. Every hotel furnished its quota of men in uniform, escorted for the most part by civilian friends, who evinced no little pride in their charges.

Many of the members of Col. Roosevelt's regiment are wealthy men, and they took care that their less fortunate comrades wanted for nothing. The troopers who sought quarters in less expensive hostelries near the Long Island Ferry were not permitted to stay there long. Early in the day details from the contingent enjoying itself on Broadway called on them and moved them, bag and baggage, to more luxurious lodgings.

The Rough Riders seen about town yesterday were to a man either from the Far West or the Southwest. The Eastern men have all by this time gone to their homes. Twenty-four hours of sampling of New York's good things left its unmistakable mark on the men in buff. Some were a trifle unsteady in their gait and others looked more or less penitent, but all were jolly when an opportunity for fun arrived.

**Ride in a Horseless Carriage.**

A group of three was standing at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, when an automobile pulled up directly in front of them. One of the three had seen the horseless vehicle in motion, and it excited his curiosity. In company with his two comrades, he walked up to the driver and began an inquiry into the mechanism of "the new-fangled wagon."

"Say, Jim, my pony wouldn't do any stunts if this yer thing got in its way, would it? There'd be a sample of rough riding for fair. Let's take a ride on the blamed thing, anyhow." The three troopers worked themselves into the cab and gave orders to "start her up." The novel sensation of riding on pneumatic tires without visible motive power began to take effect immediately, and soon their hats were seen whirling on the outside of the cab, while the occupants sent forth a series of yells. The operator was about to stop the vehicle, when one of the Rough Riders poked his head out and yelled: "Never mind us, go ahead. We're having lots of fun."

The driver seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion and put on top speed. Thereafter he had the right of way. For about six blocks the vehicle rushed on, and spurred on by the crowd that watched them from the sidewalks, the occupants continued their antics until a policeman, signaling the operator to stop, stepped up and mildly suggested that a ride on a less busy thoroughfare would probably be more enjoyable and less dangerous. The Rough Riders got out and declared they had had enough.

The good feeling engendered by the late war between the army and navy was amply demonstrated when a party of sailors stumbled across a quartet of Rough Riders near the Thirty-third Street elevated station. All were in high spirits, and the greeting was most cordial. "Say, Jack," shouted a member of Troop K, "didn't I see you at Santiago just before we went on the Miami. I believe I borrowed a drink about that time and I'm ready to pay it back right now." The debt was canceled a few feet away.

**Brass Buttons in Demand.**

Most of the uniforms seen on Broadway yesterday were bereft of all brass buttons. The troopers gave them away with a lavish hand and still could not satisfy the demand. Women with children were the most favored, as they sent their youngsters to beg buttons.

A tall trooper from Arizona bought the entire stock of a flower girl at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, and amused himself by throwing small bunches of flowers in front of every woman who passed by as long as the supply lasted. The flowers were picked up at once, and a smile generally rewarded the generous donor, who in return would gravely stand at attention and salute.

Another big trooper, who admitted he had not seen a bed since he left camp on Tuesday, and who was in consequence a little the worse for wear, staggered into a fashionable millinery shop in Fifth Avenue, near Twenty-ninth Street, and at once made himself comfortable in an easy chair. His appearance was a distinct surprise to the proprietress and the saleswomen, but they realized his condition and set about straightening him out. Black coffee was provided for him and he soon recovered. He thought it his duty, however, to cheer his benefactresses, and his thoroughly Western yells brought a policeman to the scene, who good-naturedly took him to the nearest hotel and got him a room.

The policemen treated the soldier guests with much consideration and only two Rough Riders were arrested. John Rouse, who hails from Indian Territory, appeared before Magistrate Olmsted in the Yorkville Police Court. He was more of an honored guest than a prisoner, and the policeman who made the charge against him said he had not exactly arrested the man, but had taken him in for shelter and protection. His offense consisted in gathering a crowd of tramps, lining them up on the sidewalk, marching them to the nearest saloon and treating them to drinks. This performance being repeated several times, the policeman thought the tramps might suffer, and he put a stop to the proceedings by taking charge of the host. Rouse said he was sorry he had caused any trouble, and the Magistrate, with a few complimentary words for Col. Roosevelt and his command, discharged the prisoner.

Frederick Dubois, another Rough Rider, whose home is in New Mexico, did not fare as well. He was taken before Magistrate Mott in the Essex Market Police Court on a charge of being partially intoxicated. Though the complaint was put in the mildest form, the Magistrate inflicted a fine of $3, which was promptly paid.

The Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company of Arizona will give the Rough Riders from Arizona a free excursion to West Point this morning on the steamer Sirius. The steamer leaves Twenty-third Street at 8:30 A. M. All Arizona Rough Riders and Rough Riders from the Southwest will be invited.

**Scenes at the Theatres.**

Rough Riders were more in evidence in the theatres and music halls last night than any time since they have made their appearance in this city, and their demonstrations were not only indulged in by themselves, but were reinforced by many of the patriotic citizens who really became enthusiastic at the appearance of the men and joined in the ovations at the various places of amusement.

At the American Theatre, when Raymond Hitchcock, who plays the part of the Lord Chancellor, sang one of his songs in which Roosevelt and his Rough Riders are mentioned, the thirty men who occupied orchestra seats rose together and gave their yell several times, until it was taken up by nearly the entire house.

A large delegation, numbering over 100, witnessed the performance of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" at the Casino, and not until Eugene O'Rourke and his band of imitators of the Rough Riders made their appearance did they make themselves heard, and then they cut loose with the peculiar yell, and it was fully ten minutes before the play was allowed to proceed.

De Wolf Hopper, at the Knickerbocker, included a verse in one of his songs demonstrating the bravery of the Rough Riders, which excited enthusiasm by those present, and he was also greeted by hearty applause.

Notwithstanding the large business being done at Weber & Fields's, any member of the Rough Riders presenting himself at the door was granted admission free, and in consequence of this there was a fair representation present at the performance of "Hurly Burly."

Charles E. Thompson, who says he is a clerk, living on Jersey City Heights, and Charles L. Duelin, a Rough Rider, "living anywhar and everywhar," were arrested and lodged in the West Thirtieth Street Station late last night, on the charge of disorderly conduct and discharging firearms. They formed each other's acquaintance opposite Bartholomew Clancy's saloon, 482 Sixth Avenue.

Duelin permitted Thompson to examine his revolver. Pointing across to Clancy's saloon, Thompson dared the Westerner to shoot, telling him he could not hit the letter "C" in Clancy. Before he knew what had happened the Rough Rider had fired, the bullet not only taking "C" in its flight, but demolishing the heavy plate glass window.

**Sale of Rough Riders' Horses.**

Col. Kimball, Deputy Quartermaster General, conferred with stablemen yesterday morning and decided to begin the sale of the Rough Riders' horses on Tuesday. The thousand steeds will be brought from Camp Wikoff to New York on Saturday or Monday. The sale will be held at the stables of Fiss, Doer & Carroll, in Twenty-fourth Street.

## ROOSEVELT MUSTERED OUT.

### He Goes to His Home at Oyster Bay and Is Warmly Welcomed.

MONTAUK, L. I., Sept. 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt of the First Volunteer Cavalry was mustered out last night. After the men had been mustered out he reported to the Paymaster and drew six weeks' pay due. Then he walked over to the mustering officer and received his discharge.

Regulations provide for the Colonel to be the last man mustered in when a volunteer regiment goes into service and to be the first of the officers mustered out. After Col. Roosevelt started along the line as Colonel and returned as Mr. Roosevelt, the officers followed in his steps, and the last of them was mustered out.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt returned to his home here this afternoon and is now enjoying a much-needed quiet rest at his elegant residence on Cove Neck, about three miles from the little railroad station. He arrived on the train which reached here at 3:21 P. M., having ridden all day from Camp Wikoff. He had with him Lieut. J. A. Ilhenny and Dr. James R. Church, who had been with him through his Cuban adventures.

As the villagers recognized him at the station, they took off their hats in salute, and many shouted out words of welcome, to all of which the Colonel bowed his acknowledgments. At his home he found the American flag hanging out from an upper window over the front door from its pole, and he patriotically saluted it.

To a reporter who called upon him a short time afterward, the Colonel said he had positively nothing to say for publication. He had decided to remain quiet on all political or personal matters, and intended to take a few days' absolute rest and quiet in his home. He was now in private life again, and would not for several days have anything to say on public affairs.

The people of the village, however, are actively engaged in getting up a "Peace Jubilee" and Roosevelt reception, as they call it, and the Rev. H. H. Washburn, who is Col. Roosevelt's pastor here, has already seen him and got a promise from him to appear and address his fellow-townsmen whenever they set a date for their meeting.

This evening a brass band got together and marched around town playing airs of a patriotic character. The only thing the people can find to talk about to-night is Col. Roosevelt and his home-coming, and they feel that they cannot do too much to show the high esteem in which they hold him.

**Rough Rider Killed in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Private Albert Eckdohl, Troop H, of Col. Griggsby's Rough Riders, was killed here yesterday by an electric car. As he alighted from a westbound car he was struck by a car moving in the opposite direction. Eckdohl enlisted in Col. Griggsby's regiment from Ledgewood, N. D., where he has been employed for several years as a foreman in a machine shop. He was formerly a cowboy. He was one of the best horsemen in his troop.

## PUNISHMENT FOR NEGLIGENCE.

### Congressman Grosvenor Says the People Will Condemn Those Who Caused Soldiers to Suffer.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 15.—Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio to-day, before the joint reunion of the Forty-sixth Illinois and Stephenson County soldiers of the civil war, held here, made an address, in the course of which he discussed the ravages of disease among our troops who enlisted in the war with Spain. After commenting on the success of this country in its conflict with the Spanish Army and Navy, he said:

"Now we come to the sombre and less satisfactory features of this war. Men have died. Up to the present time it is believed that the death list by bullets and wounds and by disease has reached the terrible figure of nearly 3,000 men. Eleven thousand men fell dead and wounded at Chickamauga, and more than 16,000 men fell dead and wounded at Gettysburg. One hour at Gettysburg cost the American people more lives than has this war up to the present time. There were more sick in the Spring and Summer of 1862 in the Union Army than have been mustered into this service, including the regulars. This simply shows that war is war, and that you cannot have a war in any other way.

"Let us consider a regiment of troops which does not see war. Twelve or thirteen hundred young men are suddenly called together to defend their country, and march to the camp of mobilization and instruction. They live upon one spot of ground, the size of a regiment; they eat the rations of the United States Government, ample in quantity, ample in character, but cooked and distributed by the uninitiated cooks of the country. They have changed climates; they are drinking different water, and they are exposed to all the things which are incidental to a camp, and during the first four or five months, and ordinarily during the first year, they are exposed to almost all the diseases that afflict the human family.

"As the last gun of Santiago boomed over the fever-stricken hills of Eastern Cuba, the flag of Spain went down, never to rise again on the Antilles, and the war was over. But sickness and death held high carnival, and now the test of the Surgeon General's department was made by a condition of things unparalleled in the history of the world that we have known. It is not strange to hear it said that there has been a lack of efficiency shown in some places by the Medical Corps of the army. The American people will hold, first, that suffering caused by the act of God, which could not be met by the ordinary foresight of man, shall not be charged up against our officers, but that the suffering of soldiers and the lack of care and attention to the sick, that could have been prevented by the utmost activity of the representatives of the Government shall be thoroughly investigated, and all the facts made known, and that those who have contributed by negligence or overt act shall receive the condemnation and punishment which a crime of this terrible character justly demands, but we shall not forget how weak we were in the beginning, and how the Government was driven, as it was, to precipitate action, and how faithfully the great departments of the Government have accomplished the tremendous results to which I have referred."

## TOO MANY GENERAL OFFICERS.

### Proposed Reduction of the Number of High Volunteer Officials.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War Department will soon take up the question of mustering out a considerable number of general officers of the volunteer army, including Major Generals and Brigadiers, now that the volunteer forces have been reduced so largely. All regimental officers have gone out of service with their respective regiments, but the entire force of general officers still remains.

The first business of the department will be to reorganize the several corps and divisions, on the basis of the reduced number of regiments, and when this is done general officers will be named as corps commanders, division commanders, &c. The reorganization can be effected with about half of the general officers now in service, so that when the new assignments are made those officers remaining unassigned will be mustered out.

It is believed, however, that, with the war closed, a considerable number of the high volunteer officers will signify their wish to leave the service, and will resign, so that the number which it will be necessary to muster out will be comparatively small.

# OFFICER STRUCK INQUIRER

## Albert Stetson Prefers Charges to Gen. Miles for an Alleged Unprovoked Assault.

## CIVILIAN'S REMARK RESENTED

### Capt. Waldron of Company M, 202d New York, Would Have No Questioning About His Soldiers' Rations—Scene in Jersey City Station.

Albert Stetson, an electrical engineer at 99 Nassau Street, has preferred charges to Gen. Miles against Capt. Leonard T. Waldron of Company M, Two Hundred and Second New York, whom he accuses of assaulting him brutally and without provocation, unless a mildly phrased inquiry into the treatment of the privates in Capt. Waldron's company be considered provocative. Mr. Stetson has a relative who is a private in Company M. When Mr. Stetson heard that the regiment had been ordered from Camp Black to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., he went to the Jersey Central Station in Jersey City Tuesday evening to say good-bye. He found the regiment there and four trains being loaded for Camp Meade. He noticed that a train was being held a long time after everything seemed ready for departure. He asked a bystander why it was so.

"Great Scott, man! Don't you know that the train can't leave till the officers finish their supper in the restaurant," was the answer.

Then Mr. Stetson entered the train. Coffee was being served out to a portion of Company M. An hour later, after some insistence on the part of those present, hardtack and two spoonfuls of beans out of the cold cans were doled out to each man. Mr. Stetson learned that no further rations would be given out, and he became indignant, especially as he had heard there was a plentiful supply of meat on the train. He left the car, but not until he had heard from all sides bitter complaints about food.

"Now you get an idea of what they did to the boys at Camp Thomas if they treat us this way right in sight of New York!" yelled one big soldier from Syracuse.

"Is it any wonder men get sick?" called out another.

To this accompaniment of protests Mr. Stetson started to find an officer. The first man he met with shoulder straps was a Lieutenant, who told Mr. Stetson very pleasantly that he knew things were pretty bad, but he could do nothing. He suggested that Mr. Stetson go higher. Another officer to whom he spoke a moment later seemed much surprised when Mr. Stetson asked if there was no way to add to the allowance of each man. Straightening himself, he glared at the civilian, then thundered out:

**Not a Civilian's Affair.**

"Who in —— are you, and what —— business is it of yours?"

Mr. Stetson suggested that he had a relative in the regiment.

"Well, don't bother me about it," roared the officer; "go and see McKinley about it. He's the one that's responsible." Several officers, who had finished dinner, heard the language of their brother officer and joined in the abuse. Mr. Stetson tried to make head against the outburst, saying that he had made his inquiries like a gentleman and expected gentlemanly treatment in return. He told of the short rations he had seen furnished.

"You're a —— liar," came a voice from the group.

"Name the company. You can't, you miserable loafer," said another.

Mr. Stetson promptly mentioned Company M. When he did so he was standing with his arms at his side. Scarcely had the words left his lips when he received a staggering blow in the face from the fist of Capt. Waldron.

"What do you mean by disgracing your uniform?" said Mr. Stetson.

"I'll take it off then," said the officer, "and give you more of it without any uniform."

"Don't, don't," came from several of the group of officers. "He's too old a man for you to hit."

By this time the men in the cars had heard of the tumult outside, and the windows and platforms of the cars were soon thronged with indignant soldiers, who called out that they would not see any man ill-treated because he had stood up for them.

"What he said was dead straight!" shouted a man from the car, but no officer called him to account, for the looks of the men were threatening.

**Says He Can Prove Everything.**

Mr. Stetson was accompanied by a friend, a well-known lawyer of Nassau Street. At this juncture he came into the controversy, repeated what Mr. Stetson had said, and declared he could prove every word of it. After considerable loud talking the officers climbed on board the train, which shortly afterward pulled out.

This is Mr. Stetson's story as embodied in his formal complaint sent to Gen. Miles in Washington. Mr. Stetson when seen yesterday said that he had nothing to add to the formal statement. He said that the treatment he had received had been witnessed by so many that he would have no trouble in proving everything he had charged. "I am doing this in no spirit of revenge," he said, "but with a desire to keep the army free from such ruffians."

## TROOPS SEIZE A TRAIN.

### Ohio Cavalrymen Insist Upon the Use of Tourist Sleeping Cars.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15.—At the Union Station last night about midnight Troops A, D, and C, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry of Cleveland, took forcible possession of a train, and refused to permit it to be moved. The soldiers were brought in here from Huntsville, Ala., in tourist sleepers, but the contract only called for their use as far as Columbus, so the Pennsylvania Railroad officials ordered the Cleveland men out that the cars might be returned to Cincinnati.

The men refused, and when an engine was coupled on to the five cars an armed line of guards was thrown around the train. The railroad people were forbidden to move the cars, the intention being to have one of the Cleveland roads haul the cars. The men were to have left here before midnight, but it was after 2 A. M. when Major Webb Hayes and District Passenger Agent J. M. Harris finally compromised the matter. The cars went through on a special train, and a claim for the extra service will be filed by the Pullman Company.

## KILLING OF SPANISH CAPTIVES.

### Col. Dudley Investigating the Mutiny on Board the Harvard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Col. Dudley of the Judge Advocate General's Department reports to the War Department that he is about to conclude the investigation into the killing of the Spanish prisoners on board the United States steamer Harvard, after the battle of July 3. Col. Dudley reached Portsmouth before the City of Rome sailed for Spain with the Spanish prisoners, so that he was enabled to take the testimony of a number of them, including Admiral Cervera and several of his officers.

Even from the Spanish account, it is said, it does not appear that the American sentinels were to blame for the unfortunate affair. One of the prisoners persisted in passing the rope boundary of their confines, and when the American sentinel sought to drive him within bounds several of the other prisoners swarmed over the rope, while the others became so highly excited and assumed so threatening an attitude that the small guard, consisting of about ten United States soldiers, fired upon the offending prisoners. No officers, either American or Spanish, were present at the time, which happened to be at night, else trouble might have been avoided.

The testimony of the troops on the Harvard, consisting of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts Regiments, will be secured, although as the latter was on guard at the time it will not be necessary, in the Colonel's opinion, to take the testimony of the Michigan men. As the Massachusetts regiment has been furloughed, great difficulty has been experienced in finding any of the soldiers who witnessed the affair, and Col. Dudley is now engaged at Boston in that task.

## GOOD NEWS FROM GEN. OTIS.

### The American Commander at Manila Reports the Submission of the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Otis to-day cabled the War Department from Manila as follows:

"Affairs much more satisfactory. Demands for withdrawal of insurgent forces complied with and all withdrawn or withdrawing to-day except small forces in outlying districts, which are not obeying insurgent leader. Aguinaldo requests a few days in which to withdraw them by detachments and punish their commanding officers. Over 2,000 already withdrawn.

"No concessions granted insurgents, but strict compliance with demands of 8th inst. required. General good feeling prevailing. Manila quiet and business progressing favorably. No difficulty anticipated. Have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within limits of walled city."

## CONGRESS OF FILIPINOS.

### Aguinaldo's Followers Assemble at Malolos to Consider the Future of the Islands.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Manila correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Thursday says:

"I am the only foreign journalist present at the insurgent congress at Malolos, which has been selected as the temporary capital of the revolutionary Government.

"Early this forenoon Aguinaldo, accompanied by a large staff of Generals and Ministers, moved in state from the convent, now occupied as his military headquarters, passing between lines of infantry and through streets decorated with palms and banners and packed with thousands of peasants in holiday dress, to the church half a mile distant. Here he was received by the Assembly delegates and conducted to a platform in the chancel, from which he delivered a brief message in the Tagalog language, afterward repeating it in Spanish.

"The substance of the message was mostly congratulatory on the happy termination of the revolution and the complete conquest of the territory. He made a flowery appeal to the delegates, asking them, by the memory of the illustrious patriots of Philippine history, to follow the example of England, America, and France in preparing a Constitution and promulgating laws to secure the complete and permanent liberty of the people of the Philippines. The message excited but little enthusiasm, because it was absolutely non-commital.

"The Assembly then proceeded immediately to organize, preparatory to a discussion on the proposed constitution and code of laws and the election of a President. The absence of several of the most prominent and influential natives was particularly noticeable, as indicating an intention to hold aloof until the policy of the Congress is fully declared.

"A strong party, intoxicated by the present measure of success, favors opposition to any foreign protectorate, being confident that the people can govern themselves. Wiser counselors strenuously oppose such a suicidal policy. Apparently unanimity now exists only in the determination to free the islands forever from Spanish rule. This is the universal feeling, and it will probably prove the controlling power in determining the final action of the Congress."

**Spaniards Accuse Aguinaldo.**

MADRID, Sept. 15.—According to reports from Manila, one-third of the prisoners of Gen. Aguinaldo have died of bad treatment.

## SPANIARDS BREAK THE TRUCE.

### Attempt to Seize a Supply Ship of the Cuban Army—One Insurgent Killed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 15.—Gen. Lawton this afternoon received information from a Cuban courier from Manzanillo that four days ago the Spaniards there violated the armistice by attempting to take possession of the Cuban vessel Fernando, which was carrying supplies for the Cuban Army. On board was a guard of twelve men. They were fired upon by Spaniards in the fort near the bay, one Cuban being killed.

Immediately information regarding the occurrence was given to Gen. Rios, in charge of the Cuban forces surrounding the town, and he threatened an attack if the boat were not allowed to land her cargo. There was no further trouble, but the Cubans dispatched a courier to Gen. Lawton, with a request that an armed force be sent to Manzanillo. This request will not receive compliance, as Manzanillo is outside the territory embraced by the terms of capitulation.

Capt. D. J. E. Farnhamfield, Quartermaster, learned several days ago from Cubans that two rapid-fire guns formerly used by the Spaniards were concealed near the city. He succeeded in discovering their whereabouts. His informants fear Cuban resentment, as it is believed that the guns were hidden by members of the Cuban Army. One gun was found in a dilapidated house in the outskirts of the city. The other was where the Spaniards had evidently left it when they were routed from Purzon, in the vicinity of San Juan Hill. It had been placed amid thick bushes, and had been painted green as a further protection against discovery. Probably this is the hitherto unlocated gun that did such havoc among the Second Massachusetts Volunteers. Both guns had been apparently taken from the Spanish warships, as a portion of deck tackle was lying near each. They were delivered to the Ordnance Department this morning.

Col. Sargent's Fifth Regular Infantry has reported to Gen. Wood its readiness to enter at once upon its garrison duty. Col. Hood's regiment broke camp to-day on Alameda, where it has been stationed since its arrival a month ago, and removed to a new station on the San Luis Railroad, at the town of Alta Sanco, eighteen miles north of Santiago. The condition of the regiment in the matter of health is much improved, a little over 100 only remaining on the sick roll. The site of the new camp is at an elevation of a thousand feet above the sea—a beautiful platteau among the mountains—where the water is excellent. The men are looking forward eagerly to the change. A large force of Cubans now in the vicinity of the new camp is impatient to be dismissed from service.

With the exception of the Massachusetts, which will sail in a few days, all the Government vessels have left Santiago Harbor. The Seguranca and Mateo left yesterday. To-day the Triton left, towing the transport Cumberland; the Underwriter towing the Laura, and the Tarpon towing the Suwanee.

## FEVER AT SANTIAGO.

### Gen. Lawton Reports the Total Number of Cases as 741.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following is Gen. Lawton's health report for to-day:

"Total sick, 1,266; total fever, 741; total new cases, 84; total returned to duty, 384; deaths, Alexander Pullam, Private, Company D, Ninth United States Volunteers, bilious fever; John Davis, private, Company A, Ninth United States Volunteers, bilious fever; Placide Jesurin, private, Company C, United States Volunteers, bilious fever; Michael Lawrence, Company C, Eighth Illinois, pleuro-pneumonia; William Ryan, Sergeant, Company I, Twentieth Infantry, chronic entritis, following acute dysentery; —. Owens, private, Company B, Fifth United States Volunteers, typhoid fever."

**Major William E. Baldwin Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Major William E. Baldwin of the Sixth Illinois Volunteers died to-day in the Orthopedic Hospital of this city of typhoid fever. He was brought to this city about ten days ago on the hospital ship Relief from Puerto Rico.

**William May's Body Found.**

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The body of William May, a gardener, thirty years old, was found floating in Mahlstedt's ice pond here this afternoon. In one pocket of the dead man's clothing was a letter addressed to his wife Mary, who lives at 437 West Fortieth Street, Manhattan. All the letter said was "Good-bye." May had been despondent for some time, and had often threatened to take his life.

**Miss Winnie Davis Doing Well.**

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 15.—Miss Winnie Davis is much improved to-day, and the prospects are good for her rapid recovery to health.

**Fourth-Class Postmasters.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following fourth class Postmasters were appointed to-day: New Jersey—Mount Arlington, Emelia Warner; New York—Millersport, John Roskopf.

# TRANSPORT CONCHO HERE

## She Brought Troops from Puerto Rico and Reported All Well on Her Arrival.

## MAJOR GEN. WILSON ON BOARD

### He Refused to Say Anything Except that He Was Glad to Get Back—Pennsylvania, Missouri, and Indiana Men Welcomed by Their Friends.

The United States transport Concho, which left Ponce, Puerto Rico, Sept. 8, arrived at Quarantine at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She had on board Major Gen. James H. Wilson, 33 officers, and 530 enlisted men. The trip from Ponce had been a very rough one, and the men were delighted when they got inside the Hook and into smooth water. Many of them had been seasick on the voyage, but this was the only ailment, and at Quarantine the ship's doctor reported all well. Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the port, boarded the vessel, and after a brief inspection released her, and she went to the Bay Street pier of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jersey City, where the troops landed.

Gen. Wilson stood on the bridge of the Concho as she came up the Bay. He declined to say anything except that he was glad to get back and that all on board were well. He came to the city as soon as he landed and later in the day went to the Army and Navy Club. The members of the staff were: Lieut. Col. Bliss, Chief of Staff; Major Louis A. Craig, Assistant Adjutant General; Major John McC. Woodbury, Chief Surgeon; Major Henry H. Carleton, Inspector General; Major Charles A. Varnedoe, Chief of Commissary; Capt. W. B. Allison, Jr., Provost Marshal; Capt. A. P. Gardner, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. John C. Breckinridge, Chief Quartermaster; Lieut. Frederick S. Titus, Headquarters Quartermaster; and the following aides: Capt. Campbell E. McMichael, Capt. Erskine Hewitt, Capt. Osmond Latrobe, and First Lieutenants John W. Black and E. W. Fullington.

There were also these unattached officers on the Concho: Col. Eugene Griffin, First Volunteer Engineers; Lieut. Col. Black of Gen. Miles's staff; Lieut. Col. Burpee, Judge Advocate, and Contract Surgeon West.

The Concho had on board the following troops: Detachment United States Engineers, Company C, 27 men; Battery A, Missouri Volunteers, Capt. Frank M. Rumbold in command, 3 officers and 155 men; Battery, Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, Capt. James B. Curtis in command, 4 officers and 164 men; Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Pittsburg, Lieut. Eichenlamb in command, 3 officers and 164 men. There were also 17 headquarters clerks and orderlies.

**Soldiers Welcomed by Friends.**

A committee of citizens of Indianapolis, accompanied by Congressman Overstreet, met the transport at Quarantine to welcome the Indiana artillerymen home. The committee was composed of John W. Kern, Sterling R. Holt, Samuel E. Rant, Mrs. O. H. Palmer, and Mrs. I. V. Webb. The members of this committee seemed to know every one in the battery, and the soldiers were delighted to see their friends. A committee from Pittsburg was also on hand to receive Hampton Battery B of Pittsburg. This committee included Col. S. W. Hill, H. B. English, Capt. W. H. Wassen, George B. Marshall, Nathaniel Preston, Capt. A. E. Hunt, and J. P. Henderson. They had made arrangements to feed the soldiers at Taylor's Hotel, and the soldiers declared the feast to be the finest they had ever partaken of.

The Missouri Battery was met by Lieut. W. J. Murray of St. Louis, who is a member of the battery, but remained at home when the battery left, on account of the illness of his mother. Hostilities were ended before he could join the battery. The soldiers cheered wildly when they saw their Lieutenant. The St. Louis Battery had two convalescent men, the only ones on the ship at all indisposed, and they were well enough to walk ashore. They were Privates Max Scanlan and Michael Burke.

The soldiers had to unload their rations and accoutrements from the ship, and this kept them busy for several hours. The Pennsylvania and Indiana men carried their things 600 feet to the trains in the yards, while the Missouri men piled their things in the ferry station and waited for the ferryboat Albany, which was to take them to Weehawken. The Albany arrived at 2 o'clock and was loaded with difficulty, as she had to back out into the river every few minutes in order not to interrupt the regular ferryboat service. The boat finally got away, and as she cleared the slip the men cheered their friends left behind. The first train with the other soldiers on board pulled out of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at 5:30 o'clock, and the others followed shortly afterward.

## EVACUATION OF PUERTO RICO.

### Work of the Spanish and American Commissioners Proceeding Satisfactorily.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 15.—The work of the United States Evacuation Commission is proceeding rapidly. Two sessions were held yesterday. There has been no hitch yet. Both sides profess satisfaction, and by mutual agreement no details of the deliberations are made public. The report circulated here that the American Commissioners have agreed to pay $7,000,000 for the Spanish fortifications and other property is preposterous.

The steamer Yucatan has arrived here from Ponce with Prof. Amil and the stenographers and employes of the American Commission on board. She will return to Ponce and from there will sail for Santiago.

Capt. Brady says it is now generally believed in Ponce that the reported yellow fever cases in the Nineteenth Infantry were incorrectly diagnosed. Although three companies, C, D, and F, are still quarantined, the soldiers are not alarmed.

The Spanish steamer City of Cadiz, with Spanish troops from Guantanamo on board, has arrived here and is embarking the sick soldiers from the hospitals before proceeding for Spain. The Spanish officers and men are loud in their praises of the treatment they received from the Americans in Cuba.

The Spanish warships Terror, Isabel II., Concha, and Ponce de Leon sailed yesterday for the Island of Martinique, where they will be docked before proceeding to Spain. Their departure was quiet. There was not a single cheer from the people or a salute from the forts. The crews of these ships aggregate 600 men.

**A Brewery for Honolulu.**

Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott has received applications for instructions from persons who desire to establish a brewery at Honolulu, Hawaii. In reply he explains that the United States internal revenue laws are not yet applicable to the Hawaiian Islands, and that if any Americans build breweries there they will have to be governed by the laws heretofore prevailing in those islands. Commissioner Scott, however, adds: "It is supposed that the internal revenue laws of the United States will ultimately obtain in the Hawaiian Islands."

## NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

**New Union Pacific Treasurer.**

F. V. S. Crosby has been appointed Treasurer of the Union Pacific System, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James G. Harris. Mr. Crosby has a full acquaintance with the business of his position, he having acted as Treasurer during the illness of Mr. Harris.

**Withdrawal of Saratoga Specials.**

The New York Central announces the withdrawal from service after Saturday of the Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal special trains leaving New York at 9:40 A. M., and arriving in New York at 9:30 P. M. The through day service to and from Clayton will also be discontinued.

## WORK OF THE RED CROSS.

### Arrangements Made Through Gen. Sternberg to Facilitate the Transfer of Nurses.

Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Acting Chairman of the Red Cross Society for the Maintenance of Trained Nurses, yesterday received permission from Surgeon-General Sternberg to appoint or transfer Red Cross nurses on request of the surgeons at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, Governors Island and Camp Black. The constantly changing numbers of sick men at these hospitals necessitate rapid transfer of nurses. Three nurses were sent to the Ninth Regiment Armory yesterday.

The women of the Land and Sea Auxiliary of the Red Cross Society have charge of the work of supplying clothing to soldiers who call at the supply depot, 552 Broadway. Between forty and fifty men called yesterday. Supplies were sent to Fort Hamilton, the Ninth Regiment Armory, and Fort Wadsworth.

Contributions received yesterday by Treasurer Tappen of the Red Cross Society were as follows:

Auxiliary No. 15, $200; A. W. Carter, $5; Balmville Union Sunday School, Newburg, N. Y., $17.43; Mrs. John J. O'Rorke, $25; William Dulles, Jr., $25; B. A. Marfha, $1; Miss Abbie C. Corbin, $5. Total, $278.43.

## RELIEF OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

### Mrs. Scrimgeour Reports that There Is Much Suffering in Brooklyn.

The Women's Patriotic Relief Association met at the Manhattan Hotel yesterday morning. Mrs. Douglas Hollister, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, reported that the twenty women and six children who had been for some time at Nyack, N. Y., had returned home, and that forty convalescent soldiers would be sent there.

Mrs. James Scrimgeour, Chairman for the Borough of Brooklyn, reported that the necessity for work there is increasing. There is much suffering among the families of soldiers, she said.

Resolutions of condolence were passed in regard to the death of John P. Townsend, a member of the Advisory Board of the association.

The association expects to continue its work among the families of soldiers all Winter. It has $3,468.68 in the treasury.

## SPOILED FOOD IN THE ARMY.

### Rules for Purchasing Rations Meant to Prevent Such Conditions.

Inquiry was made at the office of the Purchasing Commissary of Subsistence, in the Army Building, yesterday as to the conditions under which it was possible for inferior supplies and spoiled food to be issued as rations at domestic camps. Published reports of such cases and complaints of soldiers were the cause of the inquiry.

It was explained by officials in the office that bids for all subsistence supplies are based on proposals setting forth the articles, the quantity, the kind of package, and the quality, and that sample must be submitted with the bids. The quality, based on an inspection of the sample, and the price, both entered into the decision of award.

It would not be possible to examine each individual package, case, or can of goods shipped after the award, numbering thousands and amounting to hundreds of tons weight, but the officer of a company, regiment, or brigade drawing supplies is required to pass upon them, and when not up to standard there is provision for the ordering of a board of survey.

Shipments are sometimes made direct by the seller to a camp, but large quantities are also sent to the Army Building and stored pending shipment. Specimens of goods shipped are taken from the lots at random and examined to determine if they come up to the grade of the sample on which the award is made. Tons of material are frequently rejected, and hundreds of tons are now lying on piers, where they have been intercepted and condemned.

Regarding the provisions sent to Montauk Point, it was said that in addition to the Army rations there were being sent daily to Camp Wikoff 50,000 pounds of ice, 2,000 gallons of milk from Long Island farmers, 100,000 eggs, and hundreds of tons of other stuff not called for in the rations.

**Mausers Sent to Springfield.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War Department has directed that the Mauser rifles, captured from the Spanish troops in Cuba and brought to New York Tuesday, be turned over to the Ordnance Department. There are about 9,000 of them. The Ordnance Department in turn ordered them shipped to the armory at Springfield, Mass. There they will be thoroughly overhauled and, if possible, placed in order, either for the use of our own troops, or for sale, as it has been suggested, that as souvenirs of the war, these weapons, at public sale, would bring a price more than sufficient to pay for an equal number of new Krag-Jorgensens, and thus avoid the difficulty of having two kinds of ammunition in the army.

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac This Day.**

| A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...5:42 | Sun sets...6:07 | Moon sets...6:03 |

**High Water This Day.**

| A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook....7:26 | Gov. Isl'd...7:43 | H. Gate....9:32 |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook....7:42 | Gov. Isl'd...7:56 | H. Gate....9:45 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 16. | | |
| Ardanrose, Jamaica | 3:00 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. |
| Carib, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Manitoba, La Plata | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| SATURDAY, SEPT. 17. | | |
| Anchoria, Glasgow | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Athos, Fortune Islands, &c. | 10:00 A. M.<br>*10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool | 11:00 A. M.<br>*12:30 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| City of Washington, Havana | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Hekla, Norway | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| La Navarre, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Louisiana, New Orleans | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Lydia, Mexico, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | |
| Pennsylvania, Hamburg | | 4:00 P. M. |
| Rhynland, Southampton and Antwerp | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Spaarndam, Rotterdam | 8:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Taormina, Pernambuco, &c. | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Werra, Naples, &c. | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| MONDAY, SEPT. 19. | | |
| Algonquin, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §19 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

**Incoming Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 16.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Sept. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Sept. 11.
Masconomo, Swansea, Sept. 3.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Sept. 13.
Ovenum, Oporto, Aug. 30.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17.

Equatoria, Antwerp, Sept. 3.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Sept. 5.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Sept. 14.
Umbria, Liverpool, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.

La Normandie, Havre, Sept. 10.
Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 15.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19.

Bovic, Liverpool, Sept. 9.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 8.
Hispania, Havre, Sept. 7.
St. Ninian, St. Michael's, Sept. 7.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Sept. 13.
Belgenland, Southampton, Sept. 10.
Kaiser Friedrich, Bremen, Sept. 13.
Noordland, Antwerp, Sept. 10.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21.

Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Bremen, Bremen, Sept. 10.
Finance, Colon, Sept. 14.
Henry Dumois, Punta Martha, Sept. 14.
Kansas City, Swansea, Sept. 7.

**Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 15.**

SS Germanic, (Br.,) McKinstry, Liverpool Sept. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:06 P. M.

SS Frieda, (Br.,) Barkley, Tilt Cove, N. F., Sept. 8, with sulphur ore to order—vessel to Miller, Bull & Knowlton. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Albers, Hamburg, &c., Sept. 8, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. East of Fire Island at 11:20 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

Friday and until Noon Saturday,

Men's One Clasp Tan Walking Gloves, per pair, . . . . 88c

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Curel, Bordeaux Aug. 29, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 9 P. M.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Watt, Liverpool Sept. 6 and Queenstown 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:25 A. M.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Bettencourt, Lisbon, &c., Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to G. Amsinck & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 A. M.

SS Flowergate, (Br.,) Barnard, St. Vincent Aug. 27, via Hampton Roads Sept. 13, in ballast to Peter Wright & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Strathavon, (Br.,) Sin, St. Vincent Sept. 1, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:40 A. M.

SS Croatan, Hale, Georgetown Sept. 9 and Wilmington 12th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Therese Heymann, (Br.,) Key, Rotterdam Aug. 28, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Dole, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Karlowa, Hamburg Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:45 P. M.

SS El Paso, Gardner, New Orleans 5 ds., with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston Sept. 14, to the Ocean Steamship Co. Bound to Savannah.

SS Prins Willem III., (Dutch,) Vanderest, Paramaribo, &c., Aug. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:20 P. M.

SS Carib, McKee, Jacksonville, &c., Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Sept. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 15, 9:30 P. M., northeast, moderate breeze, clear.

**Sailed.**

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam.
SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Christine, (Dan.,) for Gothenburg.
SS Ithaka, (Ger.,) for Nassau, &c.
SS Chattahoochee, for Savannah.
SS Chalmette, for New Orleans.

**Notice to Mariners.**

CHAPEL HILL RANGE CUT ELECTRIC BUOY DISCONTINUED—REPLACED BY LIGHTED SPAR BUOY—NEW YORK LOWER BAY.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that owing to the dredging operations which will soon be commenced under the direction of the United States Engineers in the Main Ship Channel, New York Lower Bay, the Chapel Hill Range Cut Electric Buoy C, on the southwest Spit Range Line, at a point about 600 feet to the westward of Conover and Chapel Hill Range Line, and about 1,650 feet W. by S. from Southwest Spit electric buoy No. 12, has been discontinued, and the conductor cable running thereto from Electric Buoy No. 12 has been removed.

A first-class spar buoy, painted black, from which a lantern showing a fixed white light is suspended, has been placed to mark the position of the electric buoy discontinued. Upon the completion of the dredging the electric buoy will be reestablished, of which due notice will be given.

BOSTON HARBOR—MASSACHUSETTS.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on Sept. 6, 1898, a gas buoy, painted red and black horizontal stripes, and showing a flashing white light, was established to mark the wreck of a schooner, with one mast standing, sunken in about 14 feet at low water, in the southwesterly part of Broad Sound, about ⅞ nautical mile E. N. E. ½ E. from Deer Island Lighthouse, entrance to Boston Harbor. Bearing is magnetic.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 34, after No. 108, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1898," Page 11.

GALVESTON LIGHT VESSEL NO. 28—TEXAS.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Sept. 20, 1898, this vessel will be replaced on her station, in 25 feet of water, on the northerly side of the dredged channel between the jetties at the entrance to Galveston Harbor, about 1¾ miles inside their outer ends and about 2¾ miles E. S. E. ½ E. from Bolivar Point Lighthouse. The characteristics of the light and vessel remain unchanged. Bearing is magnetic; miles are nautical miles.

(L. H. B. Notice to Mariners No. 67 of 1898, and Bulletin No. 85, Paragraph 23.)

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 164, No. 973, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1898," Page 29.

**By Cable.**

LONDON, Sept. 15.—SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York for Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton, passed the Lizard at 5:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Britannic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

SS Salerno, (Br.,) Capt. Bearpark, sld. from Newcastle, England, for New York yesterday.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Capt. Hogemann, sld. from Genoa for New York via Naples at 11 A. M. to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 1 P. M. to-day.

SS Lennox, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, from New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, from Genoa, &c., for New York, [illegible] Arnel to-day.

SS Taurie, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Po[illegible], from New York via [illegible] to-day.

SS K[illegible], from Genoa, [illegible] day.

SS Lahn, (Ger.,) Capt. Pohle, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Freeth, from New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly to-day.

SS G[illegible], from New York for [illegible] to-day.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Po[illegible], from New York, [illegible] Sept. 11.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS W[illegible], from Rotterdam for New York at 2 P. M. to-day.

SS Ro[illegible], from Rotterdam, [illegible].

SS Ma[illegible], Capt. Jacobsen, [illegible] from London for New York to-day.

SS Ta[illegible], New York yesterday.

COLON, [illegible] New York at 7 P. M. yesterday.

SS Ad[illegible] A. M. to-day.

FALL STYLES NOW READY

Young's Hats

BETTER MADE

Broadway, cor. Houston
Broadway, near Duane
Broadway, near 29th St.
Broadway, near 35th St.
371 Fulton St., B'klyn.

Derbys, $3 & $4.
Silk Hats, $5 & $6.
Alpines, $3 & $3.50

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

REVOLVING BOOKCASES

(Ant. Oak and Mahogany finish.)

$5.00.

45 West 23rd Street.

FALL GOODS NOW READY.

SUITS, $16 to 30
TROUSERS, $4 to 8
OVERCOATS, $18 to 40

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY AND 9TH STREET.

"CAMMEYER"

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit.

Sixth Ave., cor. 20th St.

CARPET CLEANSING.

Largest in the World. Every Detail.

THE J. & J. W. STEWART CO.,
1,554 B'way, N. Y.; 1,338 Bedford Av., B'klyn.
Telephones. Storage Warehouses and Moving Vans.

The Wanamaker Store

**Worthy Blankets and Comforts**

THE rough and ready way of judging blanket values is by comparing weights. A seven-pound blanket is generally supposed to be worth more than a six-pound one. Perhaps.

Housekeepers know that blanket-worth lies in wear and warmth. This means weight of wool to an extent, certainly, but quality more than all else. Judging by weight is only half-judging, and the method, having the evil merit of a little truth, is particularly dangerous.

Blankets here are *best*, and quality questions are settled before you enter the store. We have the largest assortment that has ever been brought together, but there isn't one in the lot that isn't a leader of its kind. When you notice weights, note quality also; the price will always fit the two together, and will be *less* than the two together can elsewhere be found.

BLANKETS
At $1.50 pair—The "Bethel," for single beds; 54x74 in.
At $2.50 pair—The "Swarthmore;" for single beds; 60x80 in.
At $4 pair—The "Wynnewood;" for single beds; 60x80 in.
At $3 pair—The "Swarthmore;" for double beds; 70x80 in.
At $4 pair—The "Physician's Favorite;" for double beds; 72x84 in.
Fourth avenue.

DOWN COMFORTS
At $3.75 each—Covered with fine figured sateen; filled with pure odorless down; corded edge; 6 feet square.
At $5 each—Covered with finest American sateen; pretty designs; 6 feet square.
At $8 each—Covered with figured China silk; filled with odorless down; 6 feet square.
At $10 each—Covered with plain or figured China silk; interlined; 6 feet square.

**Humber Bicycles** THE Humber at $40 is an incongruous and "impossible" condition of affairs, that will not last long nor come again. It is a trite truth that "the best is the cheapest," but you seldom find the best not only the cheapest but actually the lowest-priced.

The unusualness of the event, however, will not prevent your profiting by it. This is ideal wheeling weather, and here is an all-but ideal wheel-bargain pat to the occasion.

**Humber Roadsters, $40**
**Humber Tourist, $42**
**Lady Humbers, $45.**
Fifth floor.

**Some New Styles in Petticoats** FIRST showing this morning of the newest ideas in Fall petticoats. The collection comprises garments of striped and figured percalines and black and figured sateens. They're not expensive,—witness:

At $1—Of figured percaline; deep umbrella ruffle on bias; six rows of cording on bottom; ruffle lined with crinoline.
At $1—Of black sateen; deep umbrella ruffle trimmed with four rows of braid, lined with flannelette.
At $1.25—Of fine quality black sateen; deep umbrella ruffle, very full and lined with flannelette.
At $1.50—Of fancy striped percaline; corded umbrella ruffle, lined with crinoline.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Men's Top Coats for Fall Wear** PRICES range from $10 to $30. We do not carry the poor kinds,—they are too expensive. Styles? Right, of course. Quality? This is Wanamaker's.

We have a very high standard in this Clothing Store, but it is set on goodness, not on price. "The best for the least" is the aim. Judge by these how we hit the mark,—

A covert cloth overcoat of very fine quality, silk lined, at $12.
An unfinished black worsted overcoat, silk lined and silk faced to lapel edge, at $15. We'll match it against $20 and $22.50 coats.
Covert cloth overcoats in new shades; silk lined; silk velvet collar; at $20.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**Hints for Dressy Boys** THIS Clothing Store gives a great deal of attention to the needs of the little fellows. They know correct styles, most of them, and a great army knows they get nothing else here. Here are two especially good offerings of stylish clothing:

Covert Cloth top-coats, Fall weight, well made and trimmed; sizes 3 to 8 years;—the usual $5 coat—at $3.75 here.
Little Giant Suits for boys 8 to 16 years; of fancy cheviots, sewed with silk; trousers with double seats and knees; handsome, durable suits for school wear; they're $5 a suit.
Second floor, Fourth avenue.

**JOHN WANAMAKER**
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

# NO CAVALRY MARCH HITHER

## Gen. Wheeler Returns to Montauk and Opposes the Plan.

## SHAFTER AGAIN IN COMMAND

### The Shinnecock Leaves Camp Wikoff for This City with 215 Sick—Three More Deaths.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 15.—Camp Wikoff has had three commanders in less than twenty-four hours. Gen. Bates, who has been in command during the absence of Gens. Shafter and Wheeler, was relieved last night upon the arrival of Gen. Wheeler. At noon Gen. Wheeler was relieved by Gen. Shafter. There is not likely to be another change. Gen. Bates left this afternoon for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where he will command.

There will be no cavalry march across Long Island. Gen. Wheeler says such a trip would be useless or worse; that the men are not in condition to stand it, and that if a long march in division is desired, the South is the place for it at this time of the year. The cavalrymen will probably go directly to some Southern port by transport. Gen. Wheeler says the Sixth, at least, will probably be sent to Huntsville, Ala., to go to Cuba with Gen. Lee's corps.

Gen. Wheeler expressed the opinion that the camp here will not be abandoned before Oct. 10.

The Shinnecock went away this afternoon bearing 215 sick to New York. If she cannot place them in New York they will be distributed in hospitals as close to that city as possible, or may proceed to Philadelphia. The Red Cross took fifteen sick across the Sound this afternoon.

The afternoon train carried away the Paymasters, who have been busy here two weeks. All the men have been paid, and from now on regular monthly payments will be made.

The transports Chester, Berlin, Roumania, and Manitoba arrived to-day and are anchored in the bay ready to take troops away, but just what ones is uncertain. Three transports could be loaded in a day here without any hurry. By hurrying things three times that number could be loaded. The deaths in the hospital to-day were:

BOYLE, JAMES, Company H, Ninth Massachusetts.
LUCKENHEIMER, Private, Eighth Infantry.
GIBBON, T. F., Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

Dr. Brown, who has been responsible for the general hospital here, is slated for promotion, and it is said will shortly be a Colonel. When the hospital here is cleared Dr. Brown will superintend the packing up of the tents, cots, and all appliances, and Christmas, if not an earlier day, will witness him in command of the same outfit still, but located upon Cuban soil as the general hospital of the army of occupation. It is understood he is to have the selection of his staff of assistants, and that he will take a number of the men who served under him here.

### FOUR REGIMENTS ORDERED SOUTH.

### Infantrymen Will Leave Camp Wikoff for Alabama.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Four regiments of infantry were to-day ordered to proceed from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, to stations in Alabama, as shown by the following telegram to the commanding General at that camp:

The Acting Secretary of War directs that the First and Second United States Infantry be relieved from duty with your corps, and be ordered to proceed by rail to Anniston, Ala.; also that the Eighth and Sixteenth United States Infantry be relieved and ordered to proceed to Huntsville, Ala. Commanding officers of these regiments will report by telegraph to the commanding Generals of the above stations probable time of their arrival.

By order of Major Gen. Miles.
H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

### FAITH CURISTS IN SESSION.

### Annual Convocation and Camp Meeting Begins in Jersey City.

The sixteenth annual convocation and camp meeting of the Church of the First Born, Faith Curists, began yesterday on the church grounds at Chapel Avenue, Jersey City. It will continue ten days. The Rev. Martin D. Hancox, pastor of the church, presided. He was assisted by Robert and Antoinette Jackson. The opening services, which consisted of prayer and singing, were attended by about 800 persons, among whom were delegates from Faith Cure churches in New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of New Jersey outside of Jersey City.

After the services Richard M. Livingston of 222 Centre Street, Germantown, Penn., told of a cure that had been effected in his case. He said that he used to be a repairer of chimneys, towers, and church steeples. With the aid of ropes he climbed up the outside of the structures. He was injured several times. In 1895 he fell 116 feet from the tower of the Court House in Savannah, Ga. He was badly hurt, but recovered. In 1897 he fell 229 feet from the steeple of St. Columbia Roman Catholic Church at Ottawa, Ill. After his recovery he found himself a cripple, and could only walk with the aid of two canes.

A short time ago he heard of the faith cure, and concluded to try it. He placed himself under the care of Pastor Hancox, who prayed over him, but he experienced no relief until Sunday, Sept. 4, when he was baptized in the bay. He was obliged to use his canes to walk into the water, but after his immersion Pastor Hancox told him to throw away his canes and walk to the shore in the name and power of Jesus. He did so. After reaching the shore he walked all over the lawn and had been walking without any trouble ever since.

Other persons who have been cured will give testimony to-day.

### National Insurance Commissioners.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—The convention of the National Insurance Commissioners at its meeting to-day decided that the next convention should be held in Detroit the first or second Tuesday of September next year. Papers were read to-day by George D. Eldredge of New York, I. G. Fouse of Philadelphia, Adam Warneck of Boston, A. F. Dean of Chicago, and others. The following officers were elected this evening: President—E. H. Dearth, Minnesota; Vice President—M. D. Campbell, Michigan; Secretary—J. J. Brinkerhoff, Illinois; Executive Committee—F. A. Betts, Connecticut, Chairman; E. T. Orear, Missouri; W. S. Matthews, Ohio; F. A. Kurtz, Maryland; W. G. Stone, Kentucky.

### Banquet to Swedish-American Sailors.

The Swedish-American citizens of New York last night tendered a reception and banquet to the Swedish-American sailors of the North Atlantic Squadron in Teutonia Hall, Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street. About 125 bluejackets from the Oregon, Iowa, Massachusetts, New York, Indiana, and Texas and the torpedo boats Dupont and Porter were present, and a like number of patriotic New York Swedes.

### Informal Reception to Capt. Lee.

Among the recently returned army physicians from the South is Capt. G. B. Lee, a nephew of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who was in charge of the Medical Department of the Jacksonville camp. Last night the physicians and surgeons of Bellevue, with which hospital Dr. Lee was connected before the war, tendered him an informal reception. Capt. Lee will accompany Gen. Lee to Cuba.

# GEN. SHAFTER CRITICISED

## Officers Engaged at El Caney Express Surprise at Inaccuracies in His Report.

## BRAVERY OF THE SPANIARDS

### Their Magnificent Fighting Against Heavy Odds—Scant Justice Done Those Who Participated in a Brilliant Charge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Shafter's report, or so much of it as was given out by the War Department, has caused much comment in military circles here. Army officers are astonished, they say, to see so many inaccuracies in the document. Some of these are trivial enough, but they indicate to the mind of the careful and painstaking soldier and officer that there must have been a corresponding neglect of the more important facts of the campaign.

Such inaccuracies as the statement that the battle of El Caney opened at 6:15, whereas it began at 5:45; the like statement that the assault of the Spaniards at night on the 2d of July was at 10 o'clock, whereas it was about 9, and the statement that the Spanish forces engaged at El Caney were equal to those of Lawton's division, whereas they were not half so many, are taken to indicate merely that they are notes made at some distance from the scene of action, and devoid, therefore, of that accuracy which is the chief virtue of modern military science.

The statement that Col. Miles, with his brigade, occupied the centre at El Caney is also surprising to military men. It has been generally supposed that Col. Miles had been ordered to march on toward Santiago by way of the Casa De Crot; that his brigade formed the extreme left of the American line, and that he did not take part in the battle until Ludlow was so hard pressed that he needed reinforcements. Miles, the officers say, then wheeled and pushed his three regiments in between Ludlow and Chaffee, and thus became the centre after the morning fighting. Col. Miles is reported as having made this statement to an officer on the field of El Caney on the afternoon of July 1, just after one of the companies of the Twenty-fifth (colored) regiment under Miles had taken part in the storming of the brick fort.

As to the relative numbers of forces engaged, it is generally conceded that the Spaniards did not have more than 800 to 1,000 men, while the American forces were composed of three brigades of at least 1,200 to 1,500 men each, and this force was increased in the afternoon by the arrival of Bates with another brigade. Few, comparatively, of the Spaniards were killed, few were captured, and few escaped. It is thought that not more than 1,000, or 1,200 at most, can be accounted for by any sort of figuring. The truth is, officers who were present say that the Spaniards fought magnificently, even after all allowances are made for the excellence of their defensive works and the strong fort and fortified house that had to be taken by assault.

But that to which military men object most is the scant justice done to the valor of the three companies that made the most brilliant and daring charge in the war. Officers who were in the battle think it unaccountable that a bare mention of the assault should have been deemed sufficient by the commander of the United States forces. It was the opinion of the military attachés and of officers who saw the fight that the storming of the hill by the three companies of the Seventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-fifth was the finest achievement of the entire war.

The action at El Caney, it is said, was a sore disappointment to the commander, because, instead of an easy march over the rifle pits, he found that he had to hurl overwhelming numbers against a handful of Spaniards, fired by the spirit that defended Saragossa and Gerona. The checking of the advance that had been planned was an irritation, and the result, the capture of a barren hill that could have been left in the rear, and which amounted to nothing so far as strategical value was concerned, was a sore grievance. If the army had marched on toward Santiago, leaving El Caney with its handful of Spaniards alone, the enemy would have been compelled to retreat into the city or to surrender. This, at least, is the opinion of many officers who had gone over the entire ground before the battle, and who witnessed the fighting from the field itself, and not from a point several miles to the rear.

# THE LINSEED OIL TRUST.

### Stockholders Asked to Facilitate a Plan of Reorganization—Several Millions Needed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Directors of the National Linseed Oil Company mailed a copy of the following circular to each of the stockholders of the corporation to-day:

For the purpose of putting the affairs of this company upon a solid basis, so that in the future it can conduct its business with its own capital, instead of relying upon its ability to borrow from banks, your Board of Directors has requested Frederick P. Olcott, President of the Central Trust Company of New York, a man of the highest standing, to associate with him equally prominent financiers, and with their aid formulate a plan of reorganization for your consideration and approval.

It is our desire to secure as quickly as possible, through the aid of these gentlemen, several millions of dollars of fresh capital, thus enabling us to pay off every dollar of indebtedness, secured or unsecured, and leave sufficient money in hand to carry on our great and growing business. We are glad to state that Mr. Olcott has acceded to our request, and has associated with himself Gen. Samuel Thomas and Henry W. Poor, reserving power to add to the committee as emergencies arise.

The committee desires to know that the movement has the support of the holders of our stock. This support should be shown by depositing the stock with the Central Trust Company of New York. The trust company will issue to you a negotiable receipt for the stock deposited. As soon as a majority of the stock is deposited the committee will formulate a plan and submit it to you for your approval. If you do not approve the plan submitted, then, regardless of the action of the stockholders, your stock will be returned to you upon your surrender of the receipt of the trust company.

The meeting of the Board of Directors was attended by a number of the largest stockholders; a committee was appointed, of which Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo was made Chairman, to confer with Messrs. Olcott, Thomas, and Poor of the Reorganization Committee. We urge that you facilitate this effort by promptly sending forward your certificates. The expense will be merely nominal.

The circular is signed by the following Directors of the company: W. P. Orr, Alexander Euston, Marcus Simpson, J. P. Keiser, Franklin D. Locke, D. S. Holmes, Charles Hodgeman, and T. G. McCulloch.

### GREEN GOODS VICTIM'S TRICK.

### He Gets Even by Taking $2,000 in Good Money by Force.

The police of the Newtown Precinct of Queens Borough have two men and $2,000 in good money and a green-goods lay-out, which they captured yesterday afternoon. The men are John Unggary of South Norwalk, Conn., and his son, John, who is seventeen years old. The elder man about two years ago was swindled out of some money by the green goods game, and accordingly when a few days ago he received a letter in the nature of a "feeler," he decided to get back his lost money.

He answered the letter and was invited to meet the green goods men in Manhattan. He took with him his son and a loaded revolver, and when they reached the meeting place—an old house on the banks of Newtown Creek in Maspeth—and the good money was produced, he drew his revolver and began firing, effectually frightening away the swindlers, who left their good money behind. Then the police, attracted by the shots, arrived and took Unggary, his son, and the money in charge.

### Fever Conditions at Jackson.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 15.—Four new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health to-day from Orwood and five from Taylor's Station. Miss Lulu Taylor of Taylor's Station is not expected to live. Inspector Gant reports two suspicious cases at Oxford. They are being investigated. The freight quarantine against Jackson has been raised to permit the shipment of articles not likely to carry infection.

# LIEUT. CUTLER CENSURED.

### His Abuse of the Naval Militiamen Who Served on the Yankee Is Denounced.

Stories of the alleged ungentlemanly and abusive treatment of the Naval Militiamen on board the United States auxiliary cruiser Yankee by Lieut. William G. Cutler, the navigating officer of that vessel during her famous cruises in Cuban waters, continue to multiply.

The men of the Yankee are at present nearly all out of the city enjoying a well-earned vacation, and are willing to let the whole business rest until their return, but their relatives are loud in their indignant complaints concerning Lieut. Cutler's attitude toward the militiamen, inspired wholly, they say, by the fact that the men did not belong to the regular service.

A well-known woman whose son and several relatives and friends were on the Yankee, in speaking of the matter, said yesterday: "My son has come back from the cruise of the Yankee in such a pitiable state of nervous exhaustion that we are very anxious about him. There are some things which hurt gentlemen worse than Mauser bullets, and those are perpetual insults, sneers, and curses inflicted when they are in such a position that they cannot resent them.

"On board the Yankee Lieut. Cutler did everything in his power to humiliate and degrade men who I suppose he felt were in a better position socially than he was and whom he had in his power. I know he called one lad scarcely eighteen whom I have known since he was a baby—brave, earnest, and true—a 'damn dirty little puppy.'

"When the Yankee was lying off Tompkinsville on May 29 a supply boat was sent down from the navy yard with stores, with a regular officer in charge and regular jackies as a crew. Lieut. Cutler was on the bridge, and he called down to the officer on the tug: 'Do you need any help in putting those stores on board? Shall I send some of our men? Not that they would be any good, for they are all fools and idiots.' This at the top of his voice so that both volunteer and regular crews could hear him.

"He always called the men 'heeroes,' and would say such things as 'Send a couple of dozen of those damn heeroes here and see if the fools can do anything at all!'

"He very nearly ruined the dynamo on the ship and the electrical apparatus, for he would not ask one of his 'fool tars' to attend to it, although a dozen and more of them were expert electricians, not only theoretically but practically, and one of them in charge of important works on shore. He would not acknowledge that they could know anything.

"When the Yankee came into port on July 6 I spoke one day to Dr. McGowan, the Surgeon of the Naval Militia, and thanked him for his kindness to the boys. His answer was, 'I am doing my best, but they are all being nearly killed with nervous strain. It is terrible. The boys will all break down under these despicable insults.'

"The men all went into this war from the highest and purest patriotism. They were prepared to slave and live hard. Actually, they did work faster, longer, and better than the regular sailors do, for in coaling ship they twice worked forty hours out of forty-eight, and the regulars never would do this.

"But the fact that they suffered hardships and were worked as they never dare work regulars, was never once complained of, but to have all the heart and courage taken out of you by a sneering, cruel coward, who could take advantage of his position to make 250 men's lives a burden to them, is what is complained of. Lieut. Hubbard was harsh, but he never was like Lieut. Cutler."

Lieut. Cutler was on duty at the Naval Academy from 1889 to 1892. He served as an assistant instructor in the department of physics and chemistry. He staid his full term, but, said an Academy attaché, "not a cadet was sorry when he left." Said another who knew him, "He was disliked by men, cadets, and officers."

"He reported the cadets for everything," said one who knew him there. "He seemed to be on the watch to report them for the least little thing. He interfered with the duties of the employes, and was the most disagreeable man I ever knew."

### ROUGH RIDER EBERMAN DEAD.

### He Was Formerly a New York Policeman and Succumbed to Typhoid.

Henry J. Eberman, a private of Troop K, Rough Riders, died yesterday afternoon in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, having been removed from Camp Wikoff about a week ago. Eberman contracted typhoid fever at Santiago. According to the story of his wife, who visited him daily after his arrival at Camp Wikoff three weeks ago, for the first few days of his sickness he was shamefully neglected and was compelled to lie on the ground, no cot being provided for him.

Eberman, before his enlistment in the Rough Riders, was a policeman attached to the Delancey Street Station, and it was on the suggestion of Col. Roosevelt that he joined the Rough Riders. He was appointed to the force Dec. 11, 1895. He was born in Germany thirty-two years ago, and came to this country when a boy. He was married three days before going to Cuba.

### First Illinois Volunteer Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Private M. J. Ritchie of Company H, First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was buried with military ceremonies this afternoon at Fort Sheridan. Only two persons who had known the young soldier when he departed buoyantly for the war and to his death were at the grave. No relatives were present. The pallbearers were bronzed veterans. Ritchie is supposed to have a sister living in Buffalo, but all efforts by his comrades to locate her have been of no avail. The young infantryman died Monday of peritonitis contracted in Cuba.

### A Kansas Soldier Dead.

Harry Rew, a member of Company E, Twentieth Infantry, died yesterday afternoon in St. Catharine's Hospital, Williamsburg, of typhoid fever. He had been admitted to that institution on Tuesday. Rew's home was in Wilmington, Kan.

### Death of a Michigan Private.

Fred Curry, a private of Company C, Thirty-fourth Michigan, died at St. Francis's Hospital of typhoid fever yesterday afternoon.

### Death of Henry Tolke.

Henry Tolke, Company I, First Illinois Volunteers, died in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever.

### Dr. Lindheim Cannot Recover.

George W. Lindheim, surgeon of the Red Cross and Corporal of the Eighth Regiment, who was accused of extreme cruelty in his treatment of the 260 men of his regiment, over whom he had charge on the journey from Chickamauga to New York, is dying. Two physicians who are attending him say there is no chance of his recovery. Dr. A. Monae Lesser, Chief Surgeon of the Red Cross, is convinced that the hard work done by Dr. Lindheim and the worry over the criticisms of his work is the cause of the young surgeon's condition. He has been unconscious now for five days. He is twenty-seven years old, and became a surgeon of the Red Cross three years ago.

### Col. Patterson Much Better.

Lieut. Col. James H. Patterson, Twenty-second Infantry, Regulars, who was wounded at El Caney, and at one time reported dead, has so far recovered from his injuries that he was able to visit the Army Building yesterday. He is a brother of Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court, with whom he has been staying while ill. Col. Patterson said yesterday that his life had been saved by the antiseptic bandage in his "first-aid-to-the-injured" package. Col. Patterson is the senior Lieutenant Colonel of the Army, and it is said to be probable that he will be promoted to be Colonel of the Twentieth Infantry.

### Children of Soldiers in Need.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—In the course of the investigation by the school authorities of this city as to why certain children did not report at the opening of the schools, it was found that many of them were children of members of the First Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, and that they were not able to attend school through lack of clothing and shoes. It is said, too, that some of the children have had to go to work in the department stores in the city to help support themselves and their mothers and younger brothers and sisters.

### A New Jersey Captain Taken Sick.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 15.—Capt. Frank De Ronde of Company F, Second New Jersey Volunteers, was brought to his home here to-day seriously ill, although the case as yet has not developed into typhoid. Capt. De Ronde was seized with sunstroke shortly after his arrival in Jacksonville, Fla., but recovered. He was carried on a stretcher from the train to a carriage.

# NO DISCORD IN HAVANA

## American and Spanish Commissions Not Affected by Incidents That Might Have Caused Trouble.

## ORDERS FROM SPAIN AWAITED

### Delay in Their Arrival Prevents the Commissioners from Acting—People Suffering for Food—Cubans Working for Independence.

HAVANA, Sept. 14, via Key West, Fla., Sept. 15.—The rumors to the effect that strained relations exist between the Spanish Commission and the United States Cuban Evacuation Commission are absolutely unfounded. There have been no real hitches, in spite of several incidents that might have led to trouble.

For instance, when the United States transport Resolute, with the American Commission on board, arrived here on Saturday morning, she did not fire a salute on entering the harbor, but later she fired the regulation salute when visited by the British Consul, who has been acting for the United States. This action was commented upon at the palace, in consequence of which explanations were exchanged during the evening, with the result that the Resolute on Monday morning flew the Spanish colors in honor of the birthday of the Princess of the Asturias, and at noon the same day, when the Spanish flagship Alfonso XII. fired a salute, upon the occasion of the royal birthday, it was answered by the Resolute.

On Saturday morning, shortly after the arrival of the Resolute, a shell exploded in the Ordnance Park, killing two soldiers. The local newspapers were not allowed to publish anything about this incident, so as to avoid misinterpretation by sensational newspapers. The explosion was purely accidental.

Another incident occurred on Sunday. When the Commissioners arrived at the palace of the Colonial Government, where their first meeting took place, they were ushered into the state room, where on a table in the centre were displayed maps of Spain and Cuba. The members of the commission and staff removed their swords and, in so doing, inadvertently placed them over the map of Cuba, covering the whole length of the island. One of the Cuban attachés present noticed this, approached the table, and quickly removed the arms. The incident, however, did not pass unobserved by the others present, who have since commented good-naturedly on the occurrence.

### Spanish Instructions Delayed.

No importance or significance is attached to any of these incidents by the officials here. The true reason for the delay in the meetings is the absence of instructions from Madrid, which failed to arrive on the last mail steamer from Spain as expected. The Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII., which left Puerto Rico for this port yesterday, is expected to have on board the instructions from the Spanish Government. The reason that the first formal session of the Commissioners took place on Sunday was the understanding that the Commissioners must meet within thirty days after signing the protocol. The powers of the American Commissioners appear to be very limited, their instructions requiring them to submit every question to Washington before acting.

It has been reported that the American Commissioners have discovered fraudulent transfers of Government buildings and other property to private individuals and foreigners since the signing of the protocol, and that they had protested against the illegality of these transactions. The story is absolutely unconfirmed, and is flatly contradicted in every quarter. It originated in a report to the effect that grounds belonging to the Government, known as City Block No. 19, had been ceded to the Spanish Club for the purpose of building a clubhouse and Consulate, but no transfer of Government property has been recorded since Aug. 12.

Robert P. Porter and Gen. Butler have moved to Vedado. The other members of the American party are still living on board the Resolute. Mr. Porter yesterday visited and interviewed leading merchants, lawyers, and planters to learn personally from authoritative sources the needs and conditions of the island. He will go on Friday to Cienfuegos, where he probably will stay five days, returning by way of Matanzas. Mr. Porter's mission is limited to making a full report to the President of everything affecting the economical and commercial side of the situation. He will return to Washington and confer with the President before taking any action.

### Urgent Need of Supplies.

Personally and unofficially Mr. Porter will urge the sending of supplies by the United States Government to the Cuban camps, where there is a great lack of supplies, which condition of affairs may give occasion for repeated outbreaks.

Two free soup kitchens in this city were closed yesterday, and the closing of others will follow. These kitchens have been distributing to needy persons over thirty thousand rations daily. Their discontinuance, based, according to the Civil Governor's circular, on the assumption that distress and want have disappeared from the city, will have the effect of throwing thousands of unfortunate people on public charity. Beggars are again infesting the streets and carrying filth and disease germs all over Havana. An immediate arrangement for the distribution of rations, now that the Spanish Government refuses to continue to feed the hungry, is imperative. The steamer Comal, with a cargo of undistributed supplies, having received orders from Washington to return to the United States, sailed this afternoon for Key West.

The "meat ring" continues to keep the price of meat at from 50 to 60 cents per pound, in spite of the protests made to the Government by responsible firms, who offer to import cattle and place meat on the market at 25 cents per pound. Caibarien is reported entirely without meat. The Havana municipal authorities probably will regulate the retail prices of meat, bread, milk, and other articles of general consumption.

The situation here is unchanged, and everything is very quiet and peaceful. The Spaniards are giving evidence of an intention to accept the outcome of the war, but many Cubans hold nightly meetings in private residences, demanding the absolute independence of the island and protesting against the delay in recognizing it. Each meeting is electing its own President and Ministers, which action may lead to great confusion when the day comes for inaugurating a permanent government.

Hundreds of Spanish officers have asked to be discharged from the army. They refuse to return to Spain, where starvation stares them in the face. Many of them have formed classes to study English, hoping to succeed in obtaining commissions in the United States Army when they are proficient in the language.

### Position of Cuban Aristocracy.

The course to be pursued by the host of Counts and Marquises, holding titles of nobility in Spain and here is exciting much interest. The members of the aristocracy of Cuba are all Spanish grandees, holding Castilian titles, of which they are very proud, and which they will renounce with great reluctance. These grandees, who have been holding their titles for generations, formerly owning vast properties in the island, where they have been established for centuries, form the most rabid party of Cubans. They will be forced either to remain loyal Spanish subjects and continue enjoying the privilege of rank and title or relinquish all claims to these honors. A similar alternative is presented to a long list of Cubans, widows and orphans of Spanish officers, drawing pensions from Spain, which are their only means of support. The list of such pensioners numbers over two thousand.

The Mayor of Havana, the Marquis Estaban, an Autonomist, has sent a gift of a magnificent saddle horse to the insurgent chief Mayia Rodriguez. At the same time gifts were sent to him from a well-known Councilman. A former aide of Gen. Pando has also presented a horse to the insurgent chief Andres Hernandez. There is an evident desire upon the part of Cubans holding office under Spanish rule to conciliate the extreme Cuban element, especially in insurgent army circles. While these gifts are purely personal, the conduct of the donors has been adversely criticised in official circles.

# UNEASINESS IN CUBA.

### Feverish and Widespread Agitation of the Inhabitants in Favor of Absolute Independence.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The predominant feature of the situation is the feverish and widespread agitation of the Cubans in favor of the absolute independence of the island at all costs. Manifestos are being circulated inviting the co-operation of Spanish residents and merchants to this end, and pointing out that either annexation or an American protectorate would mean death to all trade with Spain in a couple of years.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, who, only a fortnight ago, gave expression to extremely moderate views, counseling harmony and patience, now expresses himself as strongly in favor of "absolute independence or nothing." He says the Spanish element cannot afford to delay uniting with the Cubans, as a "necessary basis for the establishment of conditions that will forbid and prevent the United States grabbing and taking easy advantage of the treasure both Spaniards and Cubans have fought for at an expense of rivers of blood on each side."

Gen. Gomez says, if report speaks truly, that "those who fear independence belong to the same family of cowardly curs who fled from Havana at the first rumor of bombardment." These, he declares, are, however, a minority, and "almost the entire Spanish population remains, protecting their homes and defying the dangers of war, and will now remain to unite their efforts with those of the Cuban party, working together with the Cubans for the development of the island and the return of prosperity."

A leading evening paper yesterday published a local letter purporting to voice the opinion of Catalonia in favor of independence, and promising aid and co-operation. How far the influence of the party agitating for Cuban independence may extend it is at present difficult to estimate; but the fact is, its agents are working like beavers. Some former sympathizers with the annexation movement are to be found to-day in the ranks of the independence movement.

This violent impetus given to the agitation for independence is the result apparently of the arrival of the Resolute, or rather of the arrival of Mr. Porter, and the examination he is making into tariffs, municipal taxation, and other matters of internal government which the Cubans had expected to handle and administer themselves. Mr. Porter's operations are viewed with suspicion by an important section of the Cubans, who keep on calling meetings and protesting against a "usurpation of privileges purchased at such a sacrifice." They insist upon absolute freedom—unrestrained liberty or a fight to the death.

One reason why many Spaniards who at first favored annexation have now changed their opinion is that they fear the competition of American rivals as storekeepers, hotel managers, and restaurateurs. They are afraid that the Americans instead of coming to buy out their establishments and stocks at fabulous prices based upon the old Spanish duties will open shops next door, import goods at low duties under the new régime, ruin their business, and reduce them to poverty.

Exactly the same spirit prevails among the planters, especially the smaller ones, who had hoped to sell at good prices the old French and Belgian machinery which they had bought at high prices, and imported under excessive duties. They realize that the American syndicates will bring American machinery much cheaper, and paying practically no duties, establish a large central market close to theirs, and push them to the wall.

The awakening of all such dreamers to the reality of future American competition causes them now to shout loudly for Cuban independence, under which they would expect to enjoy the blessings of lenient laws without fear of active competition. All this amounts practically to a silent admission of Cuba's inability to offer, if left to herself, the guarantees of stability that would induce foreign capital to come here to develop the island's natural resources. The deduction seems to be this: With Cuba independent, no foreign capital and no competition; with Cuba under American rule, a competition against which the Cubans would not have the energy or the power to succeed.

These questions are uppermost in every mind, making general uneasiness and discontent, preventing the resumption of the normal tone of the market, and blocking trade and enterprise.

### DOINGS OF OUR COMMISSIONERS.

### Shopping, Bicycling, and a Visit to the Havana Government Pawnshop.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The American Evacuation Commissioners passed the day quietly. Rear Admiral Sampson came ashore to do some shopping, and returned to the Resolute, with his staff, in the course of the afternoon. Gen. Butler, who is now living ashore, went on board the transport this morning to confer with Gen. Wade and Dr. Laine, the commission's physician, regarding the sanitary arrangements at the Trotcha Hotel, which will be ready in a few days for the reception of the Commissioners and the entire staff. Several Adjutants of the Commissioners took bicycle spins to-day at El Vedado, the village just west of Havana, where the Trotcha Hotel is situated.

This morning members of the commission visited the Government pawnshop to buy pledged goods; but they were informed that these were only sold once a month at auction. The next sale will take place Oct. 1, when many valuable articles will go under the hammer. The attachés of the commission expect to attend in force, as possibly this will be the last sale of the kind, for the establishment will come under the general head of Government property.

Capt. Lloyd C. Griscomb, Gen. Wade's aide, will go to Matanzas in a day or two to look over the field there, and report to the commission.

### Resumption of Maritime Trade.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The line of steamers plying between Caibarien and Nuevitas has résumed the sailings interrupted by the blockade. Among the vessels that have arrived here within the last twenty-four hours are the steamers Matanzas and Santiago from New York, the Croatia from Hamburg, and the Lafayette from Vera Cruz, all with passengers and cargo. The outgoing steamers of the French and Spanish lines, bound for Spain, carry full complements of passengers.

### Debt Causes Darkness at Cardenas.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The electric plant at Cardenas has suspended public lighting, the municipality being in debt $300,000 to the concern.

### THE UNITED SERVICE.

### Army.

Col. William H. Forwood, Assistant Surgeon General, United States Army, is relieved from further duty at Camp Wikoff and will return to his proper station at the United States Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.

Capt. Robert L. Howze, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, (First Lieutenant, Sixth Cavalry,) will proceed from Camp Wikoff to Fort Myer, Va., on official business pertaining to the transfer of records, property, and funds to his successor as Adjutant of the Sixth Cavalry, and upon completion of that duty will join his proper station, at West Point, N. Y.

Major Campbell E. McMichael, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Oct. 1.

Major Simon P. Kramer, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, and will proceed to Jacksonville and will report in person to the commanding General, Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Chester B. White, Third Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 12.

Capt. Benjamin L. Ten Eyck, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, will proceed at once to Fort Riley, Kansas, and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles E. V. Cannon, United States Army, will proceed from Chickamauga Park to North Easton, Mass., and await orders.

Major Frank M. Hammond, Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers, will proceed at once to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., and there pay the First Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, and on completion of this duty will return to Washington.

The leave of absence granted Acting Assistant Surgeon Arthur D. Snyder, United States Army, is extended twenty days.

The leave of absence granted Major Graham D. Fitch, Engineer Officer, United States Volunteers, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Major Spencer Cosby, Engineer Officer, United States Volunteers, is relieved from his duties in Puerto Rico and will proceed to and take station at Philadelphia and report in person to Lieut. Col. Charles W. Raymond, Corps of Engineers, for duty under his immediate orders.

Leave of absence for two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Capt. Frederick H. Bugher, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers.

Leave of absence for two months on account of sickness is granted Major John W. Barker, Chief Ordnance Officer, United States Volunteers.

Capt. George K. McGunnegle, Fifteenth Infantry, is detailed on temporary duty as Acting Indian Agent at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona Territory, to succeed First Lieut. Sedgwick Rice, Seventh Cavalry, who has been relieved at his own request, to take effect upon transfer of the agency property and funds to his successor.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Capt. Alfred E. Hunt, Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. James M. Brett, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

First Lieut. Edward L. Patterson, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States at his own request, to take effect Oct. 12.

The sick leave of absence granted Second Lieut. Hubbard Williams, Third Virginia Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Edward Lulkhart, Third Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 12.

First Lieut. Charles S. Fowler, United States Army, is relieved from further duty at Searcy College, Searcy, Ark.

Capt. John Bigelow, Jr., Tenth United States Cavalry, now at Haines Falls, N. Y., on sick leave, will proceed to Camp Wikoff, and join his regiment.

The ordinary leave of absence granted Major Samuel M. Mills, Sixth Artillery, is changed to a leave of absence on account of sickness, and extended to include Sept. 30.

### Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Guthrie is assigned to the naval hospital at Norfolk.

Passed Assistant Surgeon I. W. Kite is detached from the naval hospital at Norfolk and ordered to New York Sept. 26, for examination for promotion, then home, and to be ready for orders to sea.

Surgeon W. H. Rush, when discharged from treatment at the naval hospital at Mare Island, Cal., is ordered home on sick leave of three months.

Boatswain A. Whipkey is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Vermont.

Commander J. C. Watson is detached from command of the eastern squadron and ordered to the command of the navy yard and station at Mare Island.

Lieut. J. Hood is detached from command of the Hawk and ordered to the Topeka.

Lieut. C. A. Gove is detached from the Topeka and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Capt. C. S. Cotton is authorized to delay reporting at the navy yard at Mare Island till Oct. 3.

Chaplain G. A. Crawford, retired, is detached from the Wabash and ordered home.

Chaplain R. R. Hoes is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Wabash.

Chaplain F. C. Brown is detached from the navy yard at Washington and ordered to the Iowa.

Ensign J. R. Edie is detached from the Ericsson and ordered to the Marietta as watch and division officer.

Lieut. Commander B. H. Buckingham is ordered before the examining board at Mare Island Sept. 15.

Acting Boatswain C. Wouters is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Iowa.

Lieut. H. S. Knapp is detached from the Dorothea and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. N. R. Usher is detached from the Ericsson and ordered to the Prairie as executive officer.

Lieut. G. M. Stoney is detached from the Prairie and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Assistant Surgeon R. O. Marcour is detached from the naval station at Key West and ordered to the Alexander.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. P. Peckham is detached from the Minnesota and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster W. B. Rogers is detached from the Minnesota and ordered home.

Ensign D. Chase is detached from the Minnesota and ordered home.

Lieut. H. S. Crossman is detached from the Minnesota and ordered home.

Ensign A. D. Pearce is detached from the New Hampshire and ordered home.

Lieut. C. L. Bermingham is detached from the Dale and ordered home.

Ensign D. C. McDougal, when detached from the Hist, will proceed home.

Ensign F. C. Hall, on arrival of the Marblehead at Boston, is detached from the Wabash and ordered immediately to the Marblehead.

Lieut. William Cox is detached from the Hawk and ordered to the Franklin.

Assistant Paymaster R. Coffin is detached from the Hawk and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Lieut. R. J. Beach is detached from the Montauk and ordered home.

Lieut. Commander J. W. Miller is detached as Assistant to the Chief of the Third District Auxiliary Naval Force and ordered home.

Ensign W. H. Carry, Passed Assistant Engineer P. D. Plackden, and Passed Assistant Engineer J. MacLachlan are honorably discharged Sept. 14.

Chief Engineer G. W. Melville is ordered to New York and retired.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Panther arrived at Norfolk Sept. 14.

Armenia arrived at Norfolk Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

Minnesota arrived at Boston Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

New Hampshire arrived at New York Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

Dale arrived at Baltimore Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

Elfrida arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

Mohican arrived at San Francisco Sept. 14.

Glacier sailed from Caimanera for Santiago Sept. 14.

Vicksburg sailed from Portsmouth for Newport News Sept. 14.

Dolphin sailed from Fort Monroe for Washington Sept. 14.

Fish Hawk arrived at League Island Sept. 15 and was turned over to the Fish Commission.

Gloucester sailed from Boston for Gloucester Sept. 15.

Wompatuck arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 15.

Brooklyn arrived at Newport Sept. 15.

Cushing arrived at Newport Sept. 15.

# COPPER MINES TO COMBINE.

### Reported Three of the Largest in the Country Are to Consolidate.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 15.—An apparently well-authenticated rumor has been in circulation here for a few days, to the effect that the Boston and Montana and Anaconda Mining Companies and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company are to be consolidated.

It is said that the parties directly engineering the deal are H. H. Roger, William Rockefeller, A. C. Burbage, A. S. Bigelow, and Lewisohn Brothers, and that the managers of the deal are now gathering here to arrange details.

The three companies mentioned are the largest copper producers in Montana, and control nearly one-half of the output of the entire country.

# OVER A MONTANA CATARACT.

### One Man Drowned in the Missouri and His Companion Injured.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 15.—Two men in a boat went over the Little Falls of the Missouri River at the mouth of Belt Creek some time Tuesday. One of the men was drowned, and the other was badly injured. At this time but meagre news is obtainable, but it is supposed that the men were strangers, who were journeying down the river in a boat, and who, after they had passed the Great Falls, thought they were through with their troubles, not knowing of the Little Falls below.

The Sheriff sent a party this morning to help the wounded man and recover the body of his companion. The men in the boat are believed to have been R. W. Crowe of Spokane and a sheep herder known as "Old Scotty." The latter was drowned, but Crowe managed to reach the shore.

### Colored Baptists to Work in Cuba.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—The annual convention of the National Colored Baptist Association at this morning's session decided to enter the missionary field in Cuba immediately. It was decided to appoint two members of the Church to go to Cuba before the end of the year, and make necessary preliminary arrangements.

Property of the French Republic.
**VICHY**
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NATURAL MINERAL WATER
For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepsia.
Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion.
SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk IS NOT VICHY.
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# CONNECTICUT NOMINATIONS

## John Addison Porter Overwhelmingly Defeated in the Republican Gubernatorial Contest.

## SENATOR LOUNSBURY CHOSEN

### Fight Against the State Organization Proves Unavailing—Mr. Porter Receives Only 120 Out of 493 Votes.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 15.—The Republican State Convention, which assembled in this city last night, completed its work to-day in a session lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until near 5 o'clock this afternoon. Congressman E. J. Hill was the presiding officer. The following candidates for the State offices were nominated:

Governor—George E. Lounsbury of Ridgefield.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyman A. Mills of Middlefield.

State Secretary—Huber Clark of Willimantic.

Treasurer—C. S. Mersick of New Haven.

Controller—Thompson S. Grant of Enfield.

Attorney General—Charles Phelps of Vernon.

The convention in many ways was one of surprises. Never before in the history of Republican politics in Connecticut has there developed so bitter a contest as that which waged in its ante-convention stages between the forces seeking the nomination for Governor, Senator Lounsbury on the one hand and John Addison Porter, the President's Secretary, on the other.

Mr. Porter forced the fighting from the standpoint of a candidate who stood on a platform avowedly constructed as opposed to the State organization of the party. The fight was early outlined, and it was carried into the earliest caucuses and primaries. As a result, probably no convention was ever before held in Connecticut when so few delegates entered the convention hall uninstructed and untrammeled by resolutions of preference.

### Mr. Porter's Defeat Overwhelming.

The surprise of the day, perhaps, therefore, was the unexpectedly overwhelming victory which rewarded the efforts of the Lounsbury forces. But one ballot was necessary to secure a nomination. The official ballot stood: Lounsbury, 356; Porter, 120; Dewell, 16; Merwin, 1.

A second surprise was forthcoming in the defeat of Lieut. Gov. James D. Dewell of New Haven, who became a candidate for a renomination to that office after he had polled a small vote in the Gubernatorial contest. He was defeated by Lyman A. Mills of Middlefield, in a ballot which resulted: Mills, 211; Dewell, 135.

Two ballots were required to reach a nomination for the State Secretaryship, Huber Clark of Willimantic on the second ballot defeating W. S. Downs of Derby and John McGinley of New London. Out of a total vote of 369, Mr. Clark received 205. There was no contest in the Treasurership candidacy, and C. S. Mersick of New Haven was unanimously nominated by acclamation.

On a second ballot, Thompson S. Grant of Enfield was nominated for Controller, defeating John H. Barnes of Norwich by 35 and Morris C. Webster of New Britain by 172 votes. The office of Attorney General appears for the first time on a Connecticut State ticket, and this convention named the first Republican candidate for that office in the person of Charles Phelps of Vernon. He won by the narrowest of margins, defeating John R. Buck of Hartford by the vote of 128 to 127.

### The Platform.

The convention adopted the following platform:

The Republican Party of the State of Connecticut, in convention assembled, indorses and sustains the Administration of its great leader, William McKinley, and declares that by his devotion to his country, by his fidelity to the high trust reposed in him by the American people, by the wisdom and patriotic character of his public acts, speeches, and messages, he has endeared himself to the hearts, and won the confidence and love of, his countrymen.

It heartily approves his course in seeking, first, a solution of the questions at issue between our country and Spain without war; commends his wise and prudent forbearance in exhausting every honorable means of averting the war, and while in the meantime so endeavoring to maintain peace with honor, preparing for conflict, and, when it could not honorably be avoided, meeting it with rare skill, and with sublime courage conducting it to a glorious victory, and so wisely that the people of all sections of our country have been patriotically united as never before.

It declares that the statesmanship, wisdom, and commanding courage which he has displayed throughout this trying period entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the American people. It declares its most unbounded confidence in him and in his Constitutional advisers, and congratulates the people of America upon the sagacity, firmness, and patriotism which have marked the conduct of the war, and have brought in so brief a period such marvelous success. It confidently appeals to the electors of the State to trust to the President and his Constitutional advisers to wisely determine the conditions of peace which necessarily involve our future relations to Cuba and the ultimate disposition of Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

The brave soldiers and sailors of our Republic, as in all other wars in which they have engaged, have won undying fame and covered the dear old flag with glory and with honor. They have endured much sickness, many hardships; have made great sacrifices, some even unto death, and all alike have earned, and will ever receive, the highest praise and the most profound esteem of a grateful and generous people. It, therefore, declares its appreciation of the noble and patriotic services of all our brave soldiers and sailors and of their heroic sacrifices. And if by the misconduct or incompetency of any officials their health or their lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed or endangered, it implicitly trusts that the President and his constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offenders, regardless of past or present political affiliations, to punishment.

It declares that by the platform of their State Convention of April, 1896, the Republicans of Connecticut were among the first to unequivocally advocate sound money and to unreservedly favor a "single standard of value and that standard gold." That this declaration has met the approval of the great majority of the intelligent voters of this State is shown by the overwhelming victory gained by our party in November of that year through the ballots of both the Republican and patriotic gold Democrats. That this is the true, safe, and great principle of an honest and successful financial policy is already indicated by the revival of trade and industry and the constantly increasing prosperity of our country which, under the improved tariff and revenue laws has been enjoyed, since it has been declared as the keynote of the financial policy of the Republican Party.

### Single Gold Standard Advocated.

After the experience of the last two years, it reaffirms its advocacy of the single standard of value, and that standard gold, as the only financial policy which will assure public confidence and National credit at home and abroad, and which will promote such investment of capital in the enterprise of commerce, trade, and manufacture as will insure a remunerative employment to the farmers, mechanics, and wage earners of America.

It believes that the impossibility of effecting an international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world for the free coinage of silver has been clearly demonstrated. It therefore favors such National monetary legislation as will maintain our paper and silver currency at a parity with gold, by which the weight of a gold dollar shall be established at the present standard, and by which every paper and silver dollar and every obligation for the payment of money shall be redeemable in gold, and such changes as in our present monetary system as will furnish ample credit facilities for conducting business in all parts of the country, by the retirement of Government notes and the issue of bank notes so secured as to insure their redemption in gold of the present standard of fineness. To the accomplishment of these results it cordially asks the co-operation and support of all gold Democrats and patriotic Americans, and earnestly invites them to unite in the support of its platform and tickets.

It pledges itself to maintain the principle of protection to American labor and American industry, with reciprocity, and favors such alterations in the existing tariff and revenue laws as the changed conditions growing out of the Spanish war may require, and those which may be found necessary from time to time, and it favors the most stringent legislative prohibitions against cheap pauper emigration, protecting to the fullest extent the American wage earner against imported cheap labor.

It believes in making our navy large enough to command the respect of all nations and adequate to the protection of all our interests in every part of the world, and it favors such an increase in first-class vessels of war and equipment as will enable the Government to fully protect our country's interests in every quarter of the globe.

It demands a system of seacoast and harbor defenses commensurate with our interests and amply sufficient to protect us from successful hostile attacks, and a sufficient increase of the regular army to man at all times these defenses in case of foreign war.

### Need for the Nicaragua Canal.

It declares that the completion of the Nicaragua Canal has been absolutely indispensable to the extension and protection of our trade and commerce and the carrying out of an adequate system of National defense, and it therefore demands that the Government shall take the necessary steps to complete it as soon as possible, and maintain the exclusive control thereof.

It approves the annexation of Hawaii, and is in favor of acquiring and controlling such additional lands, naval stations, and harbors as will enable us at all times to give the most complete protection to our growing commerce with Asia and the countries of the Far East.

It reaffirms its position in favor of upbuilding the American merchant marine and demands such legislation by Congress as will accomplish that end.

The Committee on Finance in the Republican Legislature of 1895 recommended economy in all State expenditures and asserted its belief that hundreds of thousands of dollars might be saved the State by the pruning of State appropriations without detriment to any of its institutions. Accordingly, the General Assembly of 1897, in the line of this suggestion, created a committee to make an investigation, whose report will be presented to the next General Assembly. The Republican Party, therefore, pledges itself, in the light of that report, to adopt such legislative enactments as will insure the most economical administration of all departments of the State Government and such curtailment of State expenses as can be accomplished without detriment to the State and without impairing the efficiency of its institutions.

It pledges itself to favor such legislation as will reform and improve the organization of the Connecticut National Guard and provide it with the latest and best arms and equipment.

It cordially indorses the administration of State affairs by Gov. Cooke and the State officers associated with him in the Government of the State and the control of its offices and institutions for the able manner with which it has been conducted, and extends its thanks to him and them for the economy which has been shown to be practicable as indicated by the accounts of the various departments, demonstrating prudence and economical management without detriment to any of the institutions of the State.

## SENATOR LOUNSBURY'S CAREER.

### His Early Life and Service in the Connecticut Legislature.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—George E. Lounsbury, the Republican nominee for Governor of Connecticut, was born in Poundridge, Westchester County, N. Y., in 1839. His parents removed to Connecticut when the son was but a few weeks old. His father and all his near ancestors were natives of Stamford, Conn.

Mr. Lounsbury was graduated with high honors from Yale College in the class of '63, and three years later was graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown. In 1867, with his brother, Phineas C. Lounsbury, he embarked in the shoe manufacturing business as a member of the firm of Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co. of South Norwalk.

In 1895 Mr. Lounsbury for the first time in his career became a candidate for public office, and was elected a State Senator from the Twelfth District. In the Legislature of that year he was Chairman of the Committee on Finance. In 1897 he was reelected to the State Senate, and was made Chairman of the Committee on Humane Institutions. His father, Nathan Lounsbury, was a member of the Legislature in 1875, and his brother, Phineas C. Lounsbury, was Governor of Connecticut in 1887 and 1888.

Senator Lounsbury is still extensively engaged in the shoe manufacturing business.

# COLORADO REPUBLICAN TICKET

### Senator Wolcott Bitterly Arraigns Silver Republicans and Calls Chairman Towne a "Political Tramp."

DENVER, Sept. 15.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Henry R. Wolcott of Denver.

Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Noble, Colorado Springs.

Secretary of State—W. H. Brisbane of Leadville.

Treasurer—Fred O. Roof of Las Animas County.

Auditor—George S. Adams of Weld County.

Attorney General—D. C. Goodale of Powers County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Lucy Scott, Denver.

Regents of the State University—Harry Gamble, Boulder; Mrs. Jennie G. Caswell, Grand Junction, and L. C. Greenloe, Denver.

Chairman of the Central Committee—A. B. Seaman, Denver.

Henry R. Wolcott, the nominee for Governor, is a brother of the junior Senator of Colorado.

One of the features of the convention was the speech of Senator Wolcott, who served as temporary Chairman. Senator Wolcott began by congratulating the convention that it was not called upon to confer with any other party as to its nominations, and that the delegates need not quarrel for three days over a division of the spoils, "like hungry dogs fighting over a bone." He said that the convention at Colorado Springs showed the price of the party which had tried to steal the name and organization of the Republican Party, under the name of Silver Republicans, was two or three places in the State House.

Referring to the division of the Silver Republican Party, he said that "a political tramp named Towne was called here from another State to tell Colorado voters how to conduct their convention." He asserted that Mr. Towne had no authority, as claimed by him, and stated that the Silver Republican Party was first organized in Colorado and Mr. Broad was elected State Chairman for Colorado months before Mr. Towne was named as National Chairman.

Senator Wolcott's arraignment of the silver Republicans who followed Chairman Towne was very bitter. He was glad, he said, that they had forever left the Republican Party. Speaking of the Broad convention, he said he hoped this convention would find some means of co-operation. Most of its members, he said, could find all the silver they wanted in the name Republican.

The platform of the Silver Republicans, presided over by Senator Teller, Mr. Wolcott said, was devoted largely to vilification of the junior Senator from Colorado. He wished to send them the message that when they had dug his political grave and buried him in it, they could never write "renegade" over it.

Among the declarations of the platform of to-day's convention are the following:

The Republican Party is and always has been a bimetallic party. The Republicans of Colorado are earnestly devoted to the cause of bimetallism. It has no sympathy with monometallism, and believes that the final imposition of a single standard upon the people of this country would work irreparable injury. Its members believe that the proper place for a Republican bi-metallist is in the ranks of the party and not out of it. In the future, as in the past, Republicans who represent Colorado at the National capital will be found working for the restoration of silver.

True bimetallists are necessarily believers in hard money, gold and silver, as the basis of our National circulation. The Democratic attempt to raise money for our war with Spain by issuing $150,000,000 of irredeemable legal-tender notes not backed by a dollar of gold or silver would, if successful, have been the most serious blow that could have been dealt to the cause of silver. It was fortunately defeated by Republican votes. And, when the Democracy had failed at this attempt at paper inflation, that party attempted to defeat the passage of the bill to raise revenue for the carrying on of the war and to pay our soldiers and sailors.

We congratulate those eminent statesmen, Senators Morgan, Turpie, and Mantle, for rising above their party and for refusing to stand by their associates in an attempt to cripple our country in its hour of need. And we further congratulate those earnest and true Republicans who by their efforts and their voices aided in securing the passage of the Wolcott amendment to that measure requiring the coinage of the silver seigniorage.

With reference to the war, the platform says:

We rely with confidence upon the ability and patriotism of the present National Administration to settle all the intricate and important questions which are now presented to the people of this country by the conclusion of the Spanish war.

An effort was made by a delegate from El Paso County to introduce a resolution favoring the annexation of the Philippine Islands, but a storm of protests followed the reading of this resolution, and there was no second to his motion to adopt it.

### Mistake Causes Child's Death.

August Jandig, the eight-weeks-old son of Edward Jandig, a saloonkeeper at 1,371 First Avenue, died last night under circumstances that will require the Coroner's attention. The child had been sick, and the father had two prescriptions filled at the drug store of Emil Roller, 1,430 First Avenue. These medicines he gave to the child, but notwithstanding, it kept growing worse. A doctor was called, and it was then learned that instead of his own two bottles of medicine, Mr. Jandig had been given two bottles of medicine prescribed for a Mrs. Franz, who lives at 401 East Seventy-third Street. Emil Roller, the druggist, could not be found last night, and his clerk denied all knowledge of the case.

### Trusted Clerk in Serious Trouble.

Ernest A. Ingersoll, twenty-four years old, until two weeks ago an employe of the drug house of L. Feuchtwanger & Co., 191 Fulton Street, was locked up last night in the Church Street Police Station, charged with grand larceny. On Sept. 2 last Ingersoll, who has been in the firm's employ since he was a boy, received $1,020 in checks which he was to deposit in a Wall Street bank, and also a check for $300, payable to bearer, which he was to get cashed. He disappeared that day, but was traced to Buffalo, where he was arrested.

# NEW RECORDS BY DOUGLAS

## The Fairfield Golfer Plays the Morris County Course in Seventy-six Strokes.

## KEENE IS BEATEN BY TRAVIS

### Games To-day Will Decide the Two Championship Competitions—Macdonald and Smith Will Meet in the Semi-Final Round.

Findlay Douglas, the young Scotch golfer, and now champion of the Fairfield County Golf Club at Greenwich, Conn., gave the strongest evidence yesterday on the Morris County links of the grand golf he is capable of playing. As a possible winner of the amateur championship, he revealed to the crowd what a dangerous competitor he will be if he wins his match to-day and gets in the final round. He played the finest golf of the week, and furnished news that traveled like wildfire from one end of the links to the other. In brief, Douglas broke all previous records over the course, and by wide margins, too. The amateur record of eighty, made last week by Tyng, suffered badly, and Willie Anderson's professional record of seventy-nine was lowered by three points.

This surprisingly low score was made by Douglas in his afternoon round with James A. Stillman of Newport. It stamped the day as the most brilliant of the tournament, and the memory of it will be bright for years to come in American golfing annals. When it is recalled that able golfers were willing to wager a short time ago that the course would not be made in 80 strokes this year, and when its possibility was demonstrated these and other golfers were eager to bet that 80 would not be beaten in the championship contests, some idea may be gained of the severe task accomplished by Douglas when he took four points from the amateur score.

The clubhouse was in excitement over it for nearly an hour afterward, and a mighty volume of applause broke from the spectators around the home green when Douglas finished. His golf was perfect. His long work and the more delicate short strokes on the green were equally accurate. Two sixes appear in the card, and one on the eleventh hole was caused by falling into the bunker. In his morning round Douglas equaled Tyng's record of 80. The ease and steadiness of his play throughout the day were remarkable, and now, toward the end of the conflict, he appears keener than ever. Stillman played a good game, doing an 84 in the morning and holding Douglas's lead down to three holes, but the terrific pace in the afternoon was deadly, and Stillman went down by 9 holes and 8 to play. The first nine holes of this afternoon's round Douglas did in 36, beating by 1 point the record for these holes, made by W. D. Vanderpool.

The scores for both rounds were:

Findlay Douglas, Fairfield—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........4 4 4 3 4 6 5 4 6—40

In ..........4 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 5—40—80

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........4 4 4 4 3 4 5 4 4—36

In ..........4 6 6 5 4 3 4 4 4—40—76

Total.........156

James A. Stillman, Newport—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........3 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 6—41

In ..........3 4 6 6 5 5 3 5 6—43—84

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........4 5 4 6 3 6 5 5 6—44

In ..........6 5 5 7 5 5 4 6 3—46—90

Total.........174

### Travis Defeats Keene.

Douglas will meet Travis to-day in the semi-final round. A great deal depends on the victors to-day, for they will be the final competitors for the championship. The other pair will be Charles B. Macdonald and Walter B. Smith, both from Chicago. So the finish will be a battle between the best man of the West and the best man from the East. Smith is the Yale golf champion, and is the only college man to gain a place in the semi-finals.

Travis becomes the opponent of Douglas by defeating Foxhall Keene by five holes and four to play. This was the most popular contests of the day, and, although fitful showers of rain fell while it was in progress, the dampness did not deter an enthusiastic crowd from following the players over the links. Keene made the first hole in the morning, and was surprised to see Travis take the next in two strokes from a thirty-foot put. The Newport man kept the advantage for nine holes, finishing one ahead, and clung to Travis with unerring persistency until the last two holes were reached, which were won by the Oakland man, and left him two up on the morning round.

Keene's friends did not give up hope in the afternoon, but Travis was immovable, and his everlasting all-around steady game kept him well in the lead. He did the first nine holes in the low figure of thirty-eight strokes, and holed some magnificent puts, one of thirty feet on the third hole, and another of forty feet on the fifth hole. The first brassie shot of the day was made by Keene at the eleventh hole, when his ball lay close to a big tree. It was a narrow shave to get it straight for the green, but Keene took the chance, and sent the ball for fully 170 yards. At the thirty-second hole the game ended in the Oakland golfer's favor. The scores:

Walter J. Travis, Oakland—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........5 2 4 5 6 5 5 6 6—44

In ..........4 5 6 5 5 3 4 5 4—45—89

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........4 3 3 5 5 3 5 4 6—38

In ..........4 5 6 5 4 —24—62

Total, (thirty-two holes).........151

Foxhall Keene, Newport—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........4 4 4 7 5 7 3 6 5—45

In ..........6 5 5 6 5 3 4 6 5—48—93

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5—43

In ..........4 4 6 6 5 —25—68

Total, (thirty-two holes).........161

### Yale Golfer Still in It.

The figures of nine up and seven to play for Macdonald give a one-sided view of his match with A. M. Coats. The Chicago man played a careful game, and doubtless could have cut a few strokes from his score had he been pressed. The byeholes were played out in the afternoon, and Macdonald finished in the very good figure of 83 strokes. The scores:

Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........5 5 4 4 6 5 5 5 5—44

In ..........4 6 5 5 5 4 4 5 5—43—87

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........4 4 4 5 5 5 4 3 6—40

In ..........4 5 6 6 5 4 4 4 5—43—83

Total.........170

A. M. Coats, Newport—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........4 3 4 6 6 6 5 5 7—46

In ..........4 6 6 6 6 5 5 8 6—52—98

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........3 4 4 5 5 5 6 4 5—41

In ..........4 6 7 7 5 4 4 5 6—48—89

Total.........187

Walter B. Smith, the Yale man, had almost as easy a time in his game with George D. Fowle of Philadelphia, as his Chicago companion found with Coats. Smith finished the game at the thirtieth hole by the score of seven up and six to play, in his favor. His driving was a sight to watch, for few golfers can excel him in getting his ball away from the tee. He made a magnificent 240-yard drive to the eighth hole in the morning. The distance is 350 yards, and Smith took the hole in three strokes. Macdonald did it as well in the afternoon, but none of the other players equaled that low figure for this hole. Smith finished seven in the lead in the morning and was content to hold his own in the afternoon. The scores:

Walter B. Smith, Onwentsia—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........4 3 6 5 5 6 4 3 4—40

In ..........5 4 5 6 5 4 3 5 6—43— 83

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........4 4 3 6 5 5 3 4 6—40

In ..........4 6 6 —16— 56

Total, (thirty holes).........139

George D. Fowle, Philadelphia—

FIRST ROUND.

Out ........5 4 5 5 6 5 5 4 7—47

In ..........5 4 5 6 6 4 4 5 7—46— 93

SECOND ROUND.

Out ........3 5 4 5 4 6 4 5 5—41

In ..........4 5 6 —15— 56

Total.........149

The summary of the day's play is:

Third Match Play Round.—Walter J. Travis, Oakland, beat Foxhall P. Keene, Newport, 5 up and 4 to play; Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield, beat James A. Stillman, Newport, 9 up and 8 to play; Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago, beat A. M. Coats, Newport, 9 up and 7 to play; Walter B. Smith, Onwentsia, beat George D. Fowle, Philadelphia, 7 up and 6 to play.

# LOUIS BROWN'S PREDICAMENT.

### The Architect Is Arrested in Early Morning While Going Home with a Bundle of Plans.

Louis Brown, an architect associated with McKim, Mead & White, fell under the ban of the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station at an early hour yesterday morning as a "suspicious character." Mr. Brown lives at the Alpha Delta Phi Club, 35 West Thirty-third Street, and is well known among the men of his profession. He was unfortunate enough to be arrested and held at the station house for an hour or more until his identity as a reputable citizen was established in the mind of Sergt. Jessor.

Mr. Brown was engaged Wednesday in the preparation of some important plans, and he received a request from his employers to make all haste with the work. He remained in the office all the evening, and it was nearly 1 o'clock before he departed. He had rolled up his plans, intending to finish his work at the club.

The architects' offices are in Fifth Avenue, opposite the Union Club. The janitor let Mr. Brown out, and before he reached the opposite curb he was confronted by Policeman Carmody.

"What have you in that bundle?" demanded the officer.

Indignant at being stopped so unceremoniously, Mr. Brown replied:

"None of your business. You have no right to accost me."

"Come, now, don't get fresh," answered the officer. "Tell me what's in the package, and be quick."

Mr. Brown again declined to satisfy the policeman. Instead he vigorously remonstrated, but the officer cut him short, and took him to the station.

"This man wouldn't answer my questions," explained the policeman to Sergeant Jessor, "I guess he's crooked."

Mr. Brown then explained matters, and he told his name and residence, and finally identified himself by means of his name engraved on his watch case and by private papers, but still the Sergeant wasn't satisfied. The plans, Jessor thought, were not very good property anyway for a well-dressed man like the prisoner to steal. But his actions were suspicious and that settled it. Finally the officer was sent to the Alpha Delta Phi Club to see if some one could be found to identify Mr. Brown.

In the meantime the architect fumed and became angrier every minute. "Major Kipp, at Police Headquarters, is my friend," said he, in desperation. "Telephone him, and it will be all right."

"This ain't no telephone station," was the reply, "and I won't telephone."

Presently Policeman Carmody returned from the club with the information that he hadn't been able to raise any one. Once more Mr. Brown went into a detailed explanation. He had been at the station over an hour, and the Sergeant was provokingly deliberate.

"Well, I guess you can go," said Jessor finally. "But you be more civil to policemen hereafter."

Mr. Brown, losing no time, started for his club in a white heat. Yesterday, in telling the story, he said he would consult a lawyer and have both policeman and Sergeant up on charges. "It's an outrage," he declared, "that a reputable citizen cannot go along the streets at night without being molested in such manner."

Capt. Price's view of the case is different. He said: "The policeman did perfectly right. He's a good policeman. My orders in such cases are strict, and Mr. Brown should have known enough at that hour in the morning to answer questions properly."

# MERCHANTS ARE UP IN ARMS.

### Sixth Avenue Store Keepers Indignant that the Thoroughfare Is to Have Only Partial Asphalt Paving.

There is a feeling of discontent pervading the atmosphere along Sixth Avenue, in the section between Twenty-third and Thirty-sixth Streets. The merchants whose establishments are situated there have a grievance against Commissioner of Highways Keating, the Board of Estimate and Apportioned, or some of their more southerly rivals, just whom is uncertain, and are circulating a petition to right matters.

The trouble arose over an appropriation of $51,000 made by the Board of Estimate for the repaving of Sixth Avenue from Thirteenth to Twenty-third Street with asphalt. This appeared a piece of favoritism on the part of Tammany Hall to the storekeepers on the section above the favored one, and they traced it directly to the fact that certain of the fortunate storekeepers stand well with the Democratic organization.

The offended merchants feel that their business will be injured by the superior pavement to be laid in front of their rivals' shops, and that all the Sixth Avenue stores should be treated alike in the matter of paving. Adolph Lührs of Adolph Lührs & Sons, 514 Sixth Avenue, is the merchant who started the petition to equalize paving on Sixth Avenue. On Aug. 17 he wrote to Commissioner James P. Keating, protesting against the alleged discrimination in favor of the big department stores, whom he classed as a menace to the welfare of the community. On receiving no answer he wrote on Aug. 23 to Mayor Van Wyck, and the next day to Senator Thomas F. Grady, on whom he urged the political inadvisability of Tammany's antagonizing the smaller merchants of the city by a show of favoritism. From the Mayor's office the matter was referred again to Commissioner Keating, and he wrote to Mr. Lührs as follows:

> I beg to say that in asking for an appropriation to repave with asphalt the section of Sixth Avenue referred to, this department acted in the interests of the community, and will at some future date give due consideration to the advisability of laying an asphalt pavement on that avenue north of Twenty-third Street. I may add, however, that the pavement north of said street on Sixth Avenue was laid last year under the direction of the Department of Public Works and is in fair condition.

This reply was by no means satisfactory to Mr. Lührs, and he has decided to carry his petition, which he had already started, all through the slighted portions of Sixth Avenue, and get a formidable array of signatures. It reads as follows:

> To the Mayor and Commonalty of Greater New York:
>
> Greeting: The undersigned respectively represent that they are citizens of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York; that they are merchants engaged in buying and selling merchandise on Sixth Avenue of said borough; that said avenue is a leading business thoroughfare, mostly occupied by retail dealers; that the honorable Commissioner of Highways proposes to make a great public improvement on said avenue by asphalting the roadbed between Thirteenth and Twenty-third Streets; that said proposed improvements show great favoritism to a few large storekeepers, who represent but a small number of the merchants engaged in business on said avenue; that said proposed improvements will be injurious to the business interests of those merchants engaged in business below Thirteenth Street and above Twenty-third Street by detracting from their respective localities the importance which otherwise would naturally accrue to them under a fair and equitable distribution of said public improvements;
>
> Wherefore, Your petitioners respectfully protest against special favoritism shown by the Honorable Commissioner of Highways in the aforesaid public improvements, and demand that Sixth Avenue shall be asphalted from Fifty-ninth Street to Carmine Street; thence Carmine Street to Varick Street, and Varick Street to Canal Street; otherwise, that no part or portion of said avenue shall be asphalted as now contemplated by the Honorable Commissioner of Highways.

This petition has been signed so far by Mahler Brothers, Adolph Lührs & Sons, H. Stern, Mark Levy, William R. Frank, Osterweis Brothers, Harjes & Wright, Charles ("Silver Dollar") Smith, the Warwick Valley Milk Association, F. E. Roen & Co., and some twenty others above Twenty-third Street and below Thirty-sixth Street. A son of Mr. Lührs said yesterday that Sixth Avenue was an especially good subject for asphalt paving because of its level extent.

Jacob Mahler expressed little hope of any satisfaction this year, but considerable feeling on the matter. "The entire paving of Sixth Avenue would be a benefit even to the merchants in the favored section," said he, "because so many bicyclists would turn down it with their custom. The present plan is an unfair one, due to the influence with Tammany of some Sixth Avenue merchants. The set that got up the petition to have their section asphalted, did it so secretly that we knew nothing of it, or we could have put in a petition of our own. Their petition went through in two days."

Commissioner Keating declared that absolutely no favoritism had been shown, and the same statement was made at the office of President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements by Secretary Mooney. "The petition was presented," Mr. Keating said, "for this appropriation, and the board granted it. I should be happy to pave the whole avenue if I had the means, but those other merchants presented no petition. As for my yearly allowance for repaving, I use it principally on stretches in front of schools, churches and hospitals, where noise might be offensive or injurious. If the merchants on Sixth Avenue who have a grievance put in a petition for asphalt paving next year, I suppose they will get what they want just as the other merchants did, but the budget is closed for this year."

### Two Bicyclists in Collision.

Arkel Pororrian, twenty-six years old, of 547 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Ernest Estey, twenty-six years old, living in the Baptist Home, 3 West Eighty-fifth Street, collided on their bicycles last night at Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street. Pororrian suffered from a shock and Estey received a gash in his forehead. Both were taken to the New York Hospital. Their bicycles were badly damaged.

# ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

## New Yorks and Pittsburgs Win and Lose a Game at the Polo Grounds.

## HOME TEAM WINS THE FIRST

### Local Players Make Five Consecutive Hits in the Sixth Inning—Second Game Lost Through Poor Fieldin and Batting.

### How the Clubs Stand.

| Clubs. | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 83 | 43 | .659 |
| Baltimore | 78 | 46 | .629 |
| Cincinnati | 79 | 50 | .612 |
| Cleveland | 73 | 52 | .584 |
| Chicago | 70 | 58 | .547 |
| New York | 67 | 59 | .532 |
| Philadelphia | 61 | 59 | .508 |
| Pittsburg | 64 | 64 | .500 |
| Louisville | 56 | 72 | .438 |
| Brooklyn | 46 | 72 | .390 |
| Washington | 42 | 85 | .331 |
| St. Louis | 34 | 93 | .268 |

### Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 7; Pittsburg, 3.

Pittsburg, 6; New York, 1.

Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1.

Boston, 10; St. Louis, 0.

Louisville, 2; Brooklyn, 0.

Washington, 12; Cleveland, 7.

Cleveland, 12; Washington, 10.

Baltimore, 15; Cincinnati, 1.

Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

Chicago-Philadelphia games postponed on account of rain.

### Games To-day.

Pittsburg in New York.

Louisville in Brooklyn.

Cincinnati in Baltimore.

St. Louis in Boston.

Chicago in Philadelphia.

Cleveland in Washington.

The New Yorks won and lost a game with the Pittsburgs at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The double bill did not attract a large crowd, and about 400 persons, including half a dozen Rough Riders, who let out a war whoop after every good play, took chances of getting a wetting. They saw the locals play fast baseball in the early game, but the effort seemed too much for them, and the Pittsburgs won the second game about as easily as the New Yorks won the first. In the game which the locals won sharp fielding by both teams was the feature. Two double plays made by the New Yorks were notable for the quickness with which they were completed. Hartman, Seymour, Gleason, and Davis gave splendid exhibitions of fielding.

Seymour, who faced the visitors, did not have to extend himself, and just pitched fast enough to win comfortably. Hart, who started out to fool the local batsmen, was in a fair way to succeed until the sixth inning. Then he lost his bearings, and before he got straightened again, the locals had scored five runs, enough to win the game. Hart started the sixth inning by giving three bases on balls, and this the locals followed up with five consecutive hits. He was then relieved by Leever.

There was a good start to the second game, the locals getting one run in the first inning. Gettig, who faced the Pittsburgs, did good work, but after fielding well for four innings, the locals fell into their old habit of making blunders, and lost the chance of winning the two games. Joyce and Warner were the chief offenders. The former muffed an easy throw from Gleason in the seventh inning that was responsible for two runs. Joyce was roundly scored for his poor work. One "rooter" in the open stand suggested that he use a basket instead of a glove.

Leever, who did such good work in the first game, after relieving Hart, started out to pitch, but the locals took a strong liking to his curves in the first two innings, and he was replaced by Tannehill. The locals made six hits in the first three innings, including a three-bagger, but only scored one run. In the third inning the bases were occupied, with only one out, but they failed to score. Donovan's hitting in both games was a feature. He went to the bat five times in the first game, making a hit each time. Foster, who played in left field for the locals, did good work, he carrying off the fielding honors in the second game. Score:

FIRST GAME.

| NEW YORK. | R | 1B | PO | A | E | PITTSBURG. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. H't'n, cf. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Don'v'n, rf. | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Seym'r, p. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | O'Brien, cf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Joyce, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 | McC'thy, lf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis, ss. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Clark, 1b. | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Grady, rf. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Gray, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gleason, 2b. | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Padden, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| H't'n, 3b. | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Schriver, c. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Warner, c. | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Ely, ss. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Foster, lf. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Hart, p. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Leever, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 7 | 13 | 27 | 15 | 0 | Total | 3 | 11 | 24 | 11 | 1 |

New York ........0 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 .—7

Pittsburg ........0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—3

Earned runs—New York, 3. Stolen base—Gleason. Two-base hits—Davis, Schriver. Three-base hit—Hart. Double plays—Seymour and Joyce; Joyce and Gleason; O'Brien and Schriver. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Padden, Gray. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 2; off Hart, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Gray. Struck out—By Seymour, 5; by Hart, 2; by Leever, 4. Left on bases—New York, 5; Pittsburg, 8. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

SECOND GAME.

| NEW YORK. | R | 1B | PO | A | E | PITTSBURG. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V.H'lt'n, cf. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Don'van, rf. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Joyce, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | O'Brien, cf. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, ss. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | M'C'rthy, lf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Grady, rf. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Clark, 1b. | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Gleason, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | Gray, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| H'tman, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Padden, 2b. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Warner, c. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | Schriver, c. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Foster, lf. | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | Ely, ss. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Gettig, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Leever, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | | T'nnehill, p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 3 | Total | 6 | 9 | 27 | 10 | 1 |

New York ........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Pittsburg ........0 0 0 0 1 1 2 1 1—6

Three-base hits—Van Haltren. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 1. Sacrifice hits—Ely, Tannehill, Gray. First base on balls—Off Tannehill, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Clark. Struck out—By Tannehill, 3; by Gettig, 2. Passed balls—Warner. Left on bases—New York, 7; Pittsburg, 7. Umpire—Mr. Warner. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

### BROOKLYNS SHUT OUT.

### Louisville Wins Another Game by Timely Batting.

The Louisvilles again outplayed the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, winning an uninteresting game through good batting in the fourth inning. Score:

| BROOKLYN. | R | 1B | PO | A | E | LOUISVILLE. | R | 1B | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffin, cf. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | Clarke, lf. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Jones, rf. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Hoy, cf. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, lf. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Hartzell, rf. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hallm'n, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Wagner, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Magoon, ss. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | Decker, 1b. | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| L. Ch'ce, 1b. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Ritchey, 2b. | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Shindle, 3b. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cling'an, ss. | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Grim, c. | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | Kittridge, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Kennedy, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Magee, p. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 4 | 27 | 8 | 0 | Total | 2 | 7 | 27 | 13 | 0 |

Brooklyn ........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Louisville ........0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Louisville, 5. Struck out—By Kennedy, 3. Sacrifice hit—Hoy. Stolen base—Clarke. Bases on balls—Off Kennedy, 1; off Magee, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Jones. Wild pitch—Magee. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

### Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The leaders took two games to-day from St. Louis. The first game was a pitchers' battle, and young Sudhoff did good work, but daring base running by the champions won. In the second not one of the visitors crossed the plate, Hickman keeping the hits scattered and the Bostons playing a sharp fielding game throughout. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston ........0 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 .—4

St. Louis ........0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Base hits—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 2. Errors—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz and Bergen; St. Louis, Sudhoff and Clements.

### Boston, 10; St. Louis, 0.

SECOND GAME.

Boston ........0 4 1 0 1 1 3 0 .—10

St. Louis ........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Boston, 4. Base hits—Boston, 12; St. Louis, 4. Errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 5. Batteries—Boston, Hickman and Bergen; St. Louis, Hughey and Clements. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

### Washington, 12; Cleveland, 7.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Washingtons won the first game in the second inning, Wilson being hit for eight runs. Tebeau was put out of the game for kicking. Casey's errors at a critical time gave the second game to Cleveland, which was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Washington ........1 8 0 0 0 2 1 0 .—12

Cleveland ........0 3 0 1 2 0 0 1 0—7

Earned runs—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3. Base hits—Washington, 16; Cleveland, 13. Errors—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Washington, Killen and McGuire; Cleveland, Wilson, Young, and Criger.

### Cleveland, 12; Washington, 10.

SECOND GAME.

Washington ........2 0 2 2 4 0 0—10

Cleveland ........2 0 1 1 2 3 3—12

Earned runs—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 7. Base hits—Washington, 10; Cleveland, 14. Errors—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 5. Batteries—Washington, Suthoff, Mercer, and Farrell; Cleveland, Frazer and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

### Baltimore, 15; Cincinnati, 1.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The Baltimores won two games from the Cincinnatis today. The first resulted in an easy victory as Hill was an easy mark for the home team, while Maul could not be touched. The second contest was won after an uphill struggle by the Baltimores. It took Hughes four innings to pull himself together, and in them he was not supported any too well. During the remaining innings, however, the home team braced up and hit Hawley freely. In the eighth inning Peitz tried to injure McGraw as the latter slid to the plate, and several blows were exchanged. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Baltimore ........0 6 0 6 0 0 1 2 0—15

Cincinnati ........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 12; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 20; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Maul and Robinson; Cincinnati, Hill, Peitz, and Wood.

### Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

SECOND GAME.

Baltimore ........0 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 .—6

Cincinnati ........1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 12; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—Baltimore, 5. Batteries—Baltimore, Hughes and Clarke; Cincinnati, Hawley and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

# EVAN P. HOWELL IN TOWN.

### Says He Will Do Nothing for Partisan Advantage on the Investigating Commission.

Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., who has been asked by President McKinley to serve on the commission to investigate certain branches of the War Department, arrived here yesterday morning. He is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Howell was asked last night if it was true that he would accept the President's invitation to serve on the investigating commission.

"Yes," he replied, "I am willing to serve, and I have informed the President to that effect. The President wrote me last week when I was in Georgia, asking me if I would be willing. I don't know yet, however, whether I have been appointed. I have received no official information."

Mr. Howell declined to discuss army abuses. He said that he believed President McKinley had made a good President, although it seemed evident that some "mistakes" had been made under his Administration. "I will say one thing more," he said, "and that is that I am not going to do anything for partisan advantage if I serve on this commission."

Mr. Howell will go to Washington to-morrow to have a talk with the President.

### Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Gen. B. R. Cowen, clerk of the Federal Court for the Southern district of Ohio, and Special Master in the case of the Central Trust Company of New York against the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company, has filed his report. Gen. Cowen says that the total net receipts of the Hocking Coal and Railroad Company, and the Ohio Land and Railway Company, from February to August, 1897, were $82,624.42. The balance to March 31, 1898, was $134,866.09. Gen. Cowen holds that these sums should go to the Guaranty Trust Company, as holder of the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Ohio Land and Railroad Company.

### Strike in a Fruit Jar Factory.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 15.—About 250 employes of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company went out on strike at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Recently the men accepted a reduction of 15 per cent. in their wages, but to-day the pieceworkers refused to accept time cards, by which a record of their work was to be kept by them, and were discharged. The entire force of employes then quit the works in sympathy.

### Garrett E. Chambers Attempts Suicide

ELMIRA, Sept. 15.—Garrett E. Chambers, a wealthy Cortland citizen, cut his throat and slashed his arm with a razor in his room at a hotel at McLeon, Tompkins County, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will probably die. He arrived there a few months previously. He is sixty-one years of age, and was married last May to Miss Storey of Moravia, a relative of ex-Secretary of War Daniel Lamont.

### Seawanhakas to Challenge Again.

As the result of a special meeting of the Seawanhaka Club, held at the Centre Island clubhouse on Wednesday night, an unconditional challenge, has been sent to the Royal St. Lawrence Club, to sail a match for the Seawanhaka International Challenge Cup during the season of 1899 in the twenty-foot class. The Victoria Yacht Club of Hamilton, Canada; the White Bear Yacht Club of St. Paul, and the Minnetonka Yacht Club of Minneapolis have also challenged for the trophy, but it is thought that the Seawanhaka challenge will be accepted. The formal challenge letter will go Monday.

### Will Challenge for Canada's Cup.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 15.—A challenge will shortly be issued by a number of wealthy gentlemen of this city for an international yacht race for the cup now held by Canada. Capt. Hepburn of this city will build the American yacht. The challenge will be issued as coming from the Toledo Yacht Club.

### Staten Island Trolley War Ended.

After two years of battling before Railroad Commissioners, town and village boards, and Boards of Supervisors, and in the courts from the Supreme Court of the Judicial District to the court of last resort, the trolley war on Staten Island is at an end, and to-day some time the Midland Electric Road will run cars down South Street and deposit passengers within a few hundred feet of the ferryhouse.

## AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Mme. Gadski, Berlin; Count G. de Szilassy, attaché Austrian Legation, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Robert N. Williams, Valdina, Chili; J. B. Palmer, London; John S. Waddill, Puerto Rico; Cecil P. Coleman, London; President John M. Pattison, Union Life Insurance Company, Cincinnati.

HOFFMAN—F. H. Ray, Chicago; Col. D. V. Cooper, Tennessee; T. Klemmer, Port au Prince; J. Glenssner, Haiti; Capt. B. B. Huston, Capt. R. H. Bruce, Capt. A. C. Day, Capt. Frantz, Lieut. Col. A. O. Brodie and Lieut. Col. J. B. Brady, Rough Ride

HOLLAND—Col. Millard Hunsicker, London; L. M. Wethesson, Honolulu; C. H. Courtney, Halifax; Capt. Gordon, Perthshire, England; A. D. H. Ligertwood, Boroughbridge, England.

MANHATTAN—W. J. Alt, London; C. H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Washington; H. T. Purdy, Costa Rica.

MURRAY HILL—Mayor D. S. Rose, City Clerk; C. M. Schuengel, City Treasurer; William Ballow, Board of Aldermen and City Council of Milwaukee.

WALDORF—Richard Schilling, Guatemala; Thomas von Goetsen, military attaché, German Embassy, Washington.

WINDSOR—W. S. Carroll, United States Consul General to Dresden.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in This City.

Atwood, A. H., Lockport, N. Y., millinery; Hotel Albert.

Alp, Mrs. S. B., Mount Morris, N. Y., millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Auksey, C. H., Lafayette, Ind., jeweler.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Fairbairn, underwear, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Armstrong, Mrs. R. W., Baltimore, Md.; J. Blanche Fergerson, millinery.

A. Simonds's Sons, Victor, N. Y.; C. S. Simonds, dry goods and merchandise; Morton House.

Armstrong, Mrs. R. W., Baltimore, Md.; Gertrude Wright, millinery.

Bush, Mrs. L. C., Walton, N. Y.; millinery.

Brittain Brothers, South Pittsburg, Tenn.; R. S. Brittain, general store; Oriental Hotel.

Bell, S. E., Auburn, N. Y.; dry goods.

Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass; C. S. Sanborn, dry goods; Holland House.

Brownell, Mrs. L. J., Norwood, N. Y.; Mrs. L. J. Brownell, millinery; 61 East Eleventh Street.

Brownell, Mrs. L. J., Norwood, N. Y.; Margaret E. Looby, millinery; 61 East Eleventh Street.

Birland, E. B., Kane, Penn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Baro, A. B., Massena, N. Y., dry goods and millinery; Hotel Bristol.

Colwell, The V. A., Company, Washington, Penn.; Mrs. Catherine Green, department store; 35 West Nineteenth Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Rick, trimmings; 2 Walker Street.

Cavendish, L. F., Lookout, West Va.; dry goods; New York Hotel.

Couch, J. E., Watertown, N. Y., millinery.

Corbett, T. J., Towanda, Penn.; cigar manufacturing.

Connell & Co., Scranton, Penn.; J. L. Connell, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cunningham, Allegheny Penn.; millinery.

Dunkin, C. R., Middleburg, N. Y., jeweler; Continental Hotel.

Epstein, Levi, Sheffield, Penn.; dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes; 244 East Forty-eighth Street.

Emerson, D. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Williams, braids; Miss Condon, ruchings; Holland House.

Edwards, O. M., Syracuse, N. Y.; carpets; Westminster Hotel.

Enterprise Millinery Company, Oil City, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Duncan, millinery; Gerlach Hotel.

Ely Brothers, Jeanette, Penn.; Thomas S. Springer, dry goods; Hotel Martin; Oscar Dupont, dry goods; Hotel Martin.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. A. Frear, general buyer; Hotel Imperial.

Fahy, J., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Fahy, dry goods; 66 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Flaherty, J. & E., Cortland, N. Y.; Miss J. Flaherty, millinery; 27 East Eleventh Street.

Flaherty, J. & E., Cortland, N. Y.; Miss E. Flaherty, millinery; 27 East Eleventh Street.

Feldman, S., Little Falls, N. Y.; furniture; 2 Franklin Street.

Foster, W. H., Cortland, N. Y.; A. N. Dixon, insurance; 302 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

Frolich, J., Seneca Falls, N. Y.; millinery.

Fueson, W. G., Hartford City, Md.; notions; New York Hotel.

Fishburn, S. A., Pembrook, Penn.; general merchandise.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. M. Casler, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

Flutner, William, York, Penn.; jeweler.

Gethin, R. H., Corning, N. Y.; millinery and notions; 348 West Fourteenth Street.

Greenbaum, Weil & Michels, San Francisco, Cal.; G. H. Gerwin, cloths; M. Greenbaum, piece goods, 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Savoy.

Gilbert, F. L., Knoxville, Penn., druggist; St. George Hotel.

Goodman, S., West Newton, Penn.; clothing, &c.

Griffin, Annie E., Rocky Mountains, N. C.; millinery and dry goods.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; O. D. Glenn, notions and trimmings; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hoff, Charles C., Union Springs, N. Y.; athletic goods; Ashland House.

Hunter, Miss Jennie, McKeesport, Penn.; Annie I. Hunter, millinery; Continental Hotel.

Hoffer, Mrs. Frank, Zainesville, Ohio, dressmaker; Hotel St. Denis.

Haberkon, Miss A., Detroit, Mich.; florist; 225 West Twenty-third Street.

Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Montreal, Canada; William E. Hodgson, fancy goods, &c.; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Henderson, C. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. A. Ferguson, boots and shoes.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; S. A. Douglass, domestics; Stuart House.

Hodell, Bessie, Cumberland, Md.; millinery; St. Stephen's Hotel.

Hodell, Mrs. A. M., Cumberland, Md.; millinery; St. Stephen's.

Hamlin, H., & Co., Penn Yan, N. Y.; H. C. Underwood, dry goods; Astoria.

Irwin, W. M., Pittsburg, Penn., millinery.

J. Vivian, Jr., & Co., Laurium, Mich.; E. T. Damue, general merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.

Jennings, N. M., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Maude Jennings, millinery, &c.

Joslin, Mrs. H. H., Ulster, Penn.; H. H. Joslin, millinery.

Jennings, N. M., Niagara Falls, N. Y., millinery, &c.

Klee, J., Sons & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. J. Klee, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Klock, H. H., Utica, N. Y.; Flora A. Calen, millinery; J. Reuben, millinery.

Kohler, M. S., Louisville, Ky., millinery, &c.

Ladies' Art Tailoring Company, Elmira, N. Y.; W. F. McCarthy, tailoring; 40 West Twenty-fourth Street.

Lockwood, Mrs. A. E., Bath, N. Y., millinery.

Lafferty, C. S., & Son, Camptown, Penn.; W. S. Lafferty, general merchandise; St. Stephen's Hotel.

Lagrange, S. M., Addison, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Metropole.

Lugg's, W. W., Sons, Knoxville, Penn.; W. Lugg, dry goods.

Lockwood, Mrs. S. S., Athens, Penn.; Mrs. J. A. Gould, millinery; 137 East Sixteenth Street.

Lockwood, Mrs. S. S., Athens, Penn.; Miss Lena Henry, millinery; 137 East Sixteenth Street.

Leiders, C. C., Reading, Penn.; dressmaking; Kensington Hotel.

Loveman, D. B., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; N. W. Conkling, dry goods; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Landersman, Hirscheim & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. Landersman, woolens; Hotel Savoy.

Moffit, W. M., Madison, Ind., notions and fancy goods; Grand Hotel.

Manning, J. G., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; John G. Manning, saddlery, &c.; 15 West Ninety-ninth Street.

McComb, J. C., New Castle, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. McComb, millinery; 120 East 82d St.

McGrath & Condon, Rochster, N. Y.; M. E. McGrath, dressmaking, 295 West Fourth Street; Mary Condon, dressmaking, 295 West Fourth Street.

McKinstry, C. W., Three Mile Bay, N. Y., dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Martin, I., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Martin, notions; St. John's Hotel.

Munger, H. G., Herkimer, N. Y.; dry goods; Murray Hill.

Maston, William H., Rochester, N. Y.; wall paper.

Mousbero, Mrs. S. J., Andover, N. Y.; millinery; 57 Vandam Street.

Malley, Necly & Co., New Haven, Conn.; C. Cloutte, linens and white goods, 45 Lispenard Street.

Murray, Spink & Co., Providence, R. I.; P. S. Murray, linens and white goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Milliken, Cousens & Short, Portland, Me.; J. H. Short, domestics, 79 Leonard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. B. Johnson, gloves; 45 Lispenard Street.

Maylender, I. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.; C. R. Maylender, general merchandise; Hotel Cadillac.

Noah, B., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; I. Noah, domestics; New York Hotel.

Nardlinger, Ellis, Baltimore, Md.; F. Steil, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Nardlinger, Ellis, Baltimore, Md.; Ellis Nardlinger, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; E. W. Robinson, dress goods; Grand Hotel.

Palmiter, Mrs. L. A., Alfred, N. Y.; millinery; 57 Vandam Street.

Boyden, Mrs. E. E., Whitney's Point, N. Y., millinery; 135 West Twenty-first Street.

Russell, J. B., & Brother, Winchester, Va.; H. K. Green, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Robeson, F. K., & Co., Champaign, Ill.; F. K. Robeson, laces; Grand Hotel.

Rhodes, D. F., Altoona, Penn.; groceries.

Runtt, F., Sidney, N. Y.; dry goods and carpets; Continental Hotel.

Reddig, Mrs. Clarence J., Shippensburg, Penn.; Mrs. Clarence J. Reddig, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reddig, Mrs. Clarence J., Shippensburg, Penn.; Clarence J. Reddig, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reddig, Mrs. C. J., Shippensburg, Penn.; Miss M. E. Lehman, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Richardson, Nellie B., Mexico, N. Y.; millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Richardson, Nellie B., Mexico, N. Y.; Maud M. Baker, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Rowan, Mrs. Ella, Jamestown, N. Y.; dressmaking; St. Stephen's Hotel.

Russell & Simcoe, Norfolk, Va.; W. T. Simcoe, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Saperston, I., Greenwich, N. Y.; clothing.

Sylvester Coal Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. J. Sylvester, fuel.

Spinning, Uhl & Co., Dansville, N. Y.; M. S. Spinning, dry goods and carpets; Sinclair House.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Robinson, hosiery; Albemarle Hotel.

Sheid, Mrs. John P., Lancaster, Penn., shoes.

Simonds, Mrs. N. L., Richmond, Va.; Fannie Michelbacher, millinery; Hotel Manhattan.

Stritmater Brothers, New Castle, Penn.; Eva Norris, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Seatting, M., Geneva, N. Y., electrician; Morton House.

Thompson, C. A., & Co., Copenhagen, N. Y.; C. A. Thompson, general merchandise.

Taylor, G. R., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; C. M. Frissell, furnishing goods; Gilsey House.

Uller, Miss E. J., Titusville, Penn., millinery.

Williams & McAnulty, Scranton, Penn.; J. S. McAnulty, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Weill, Raphael & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Poullier, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

W. H. & W. H. Raymond, Elba, N. Y.; Charles L. Raymond, general merchandise.

Witherill, L. A., Syracuse, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Welch, C. J., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Welch, millinery; 219 West Fourteenth Street.

Winter, Charles, Portsmouth, Ohio; F. B. Winter, shoes and hats.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing, 480 Broome Street; Hotel Netherland.

Watkins, J. W., Syracuse, N. Y.; restaurant.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1898.

OFFICES:

New York—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-Town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington..........515 Fourteenth St.
London: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
Switzerland, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
Germany, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency. Agency for Germany and Austria.
Italy, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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## A BUSINESS NUISANCE.

What President Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad has to say in regard to the future of the export trade of the country is authoritative and sound. He has the opportunity of extensive knowledge and the breadth of view to use it. Unquestionably the trade of the Orient, with its population already ten times as great as that of our own country, and the nearer and even more promising trade of our neighbor continent to the south are bound to yield rich returns to the energy, enterprise, and business capacity of the American people. Still more important for the immediate future is that development of our own vast and varied resources to which such combinations as that over which Mr. Fish ably presides are constantly contributing. The advance in the real wealth and progress of the Union, made secure by the railways that add their transportation facilities to those of the Mississippi, and steadily unfold the possibilities of all the tributary territory, is probaby greater than can be got in a long time yet from all foreign exports, exclusive of food products.

All these agencies are carrying the United States forward in a way that amazes and puzzles the observers in foreign lands. To this progress there is but one serious drawback, and that is at once so serious and so absurd that our patience with it is unaccountable. This is the fact that the whole financial system of the United States, and especially our currency, is exposed to costly and dangerous disturbance from the fluctuations of party politics. This is not a hasty or vague generalization; it is a definite and practical statement of fact. Think of it a moment. Two months ago nothing seemed more sure than that the party of which Mr. McKinley is the official leader, with all the prestige of brilliant triumph in a short war, the burden of which the people had hardly felt, would secure the easy control of the next Congress, and would be in a position to apply positively the financial principles to which it was committed. It was then known to be the ambition of the President to distinguish his Administration by the completion of a currency reform as essentially good for the country as his success in foreign war. To-day it is, in the opinion of the best political observers in the Republican Party, extremely doubtful whether a working majority in the House of Representatives can be retained. And this rapid and impressive change in the political prospect is due to nothing but the folly and weakness of the President in dealing, or refusing to deal, with one incompetent member of his Cabinet.

The puerile politics by which Mr. Alger is retained in the War Department threatens to make all financial legislation impossible. It renders not only possible but probable the restoration to at least negative control of legislation of the Democratic Party, with all its ignorant and wild notions as to currency unabandoned. It compels the country, on the very verge of a period of unexampled prosperity, to face a possible renewal of the agitation for inflation and repudiation. It brings within the range of probability another Presidential election turning on the fundamental principles of finance, and puts at the hazard of the polls the honor and credit of the Nation and the stability of all business enterprises. Into the tremendous operations of a wealthy, powerful, and productive people it injects the uncertainty of political conflicts.

Such a state of things is an unqualified nuisance, and it should be abated. Until it shall be the business men of the country are subjected to a heavy and entirely needless handicap. And it is they and they alone who can abate the nuisance.

## ELLSWORTH AND PLATT.

Our neighbor The Sun stands like a rock against the renomination of the Hon. Timothy E. Ellsworth for the Senate. The Ellsworth Press-Gag bill, which enjoyed the distinction of having the approval and support of both Mr. Platt and Mr. Croker, took its name from the Senator from the Forty-fifth District, who was its sponsor at Albany. This notorious measure was obnoxious to all the newspapers of the State, but the country editors attacked it with such bitterness that Gov. Black caught the drift of things and killed it. The odium of the bill attaches to its introducer. The Sun thinks that Ellsworth would be a very heavy load for the Republicans to carry in the Legislative canvass.

But our neighbor understands very well that both Ellsworth and his bill are merely instruments in the hands of a higher power. Accordingly it drops two bricks down the chimney of that higher power. Here are the bricks:

> "Since Mr. Ellsworth cannot be renominated without the intervention of the central Republican authority, the party at large throughout the Empire State will be held responsible for it if it is done.
>
> "Is the folly that tried to force the Ellsworth bill into the law of this State still flourishing in sufficient power to imperil the election of a Republican Legislature by trying to put Ellsworth into the New York Senate in the Republican name?"

Mr. Platt has been called many names in his day. To be called "the central Republican authority" will tickle his ear. That is a euphemism for boss. But to be called "the folly"—and by The Sun!

That is a warning and a threat. Will Mr. Platt heed them? Apparently not. A Lockport dispatch printed in The World yesterday says that Ellsworth insists upon a renomination and conveys this interesting information in regard to Platt:

> "Rural editors, without regard to party, are in the main against him. But Ellsworth has demanded the aid of Platt on the score that his unpopularity is due to his obedience to Platt's orders. Platt has responded with the assurance that Ellsworth will be returned.
>
> "Apparently there is vigorous opposition to Ellsworth in the counties of Niagara, Orleans, and Genesee, which comprise the Forty-fifth District. But it is a fake opposition created by Platt to keep the real enemies of Ellsworth out of the field."

This will interest a great many persons besides rural editors and The Sun. Is Platt really going to stand by Ellsworth and make another trial of the Press-Gag bill and the corrupt Bi-partisan Rapid Transit bill? Both of these were fathered by Ellsworth. His renomination would make Platt and the Republican Party responsible for these evil projects of legislation. One was a measure of revenge, the other of business. If Platt renominates Ellsworth everybody would understand the reason. Everybody would know that the bills which failed last Winter were to be brought forward again at the coming session.

The Sun is right. Ellsworth is a heavy load for the Republicans to carry in their Legislative canvass. They ought to lose the Legislature on their party record, even if Ellsworth is dropped. If they attempt to vindicate him by a reelection, voters who are not party slaves will engage with a fiercer joy in the work of defeating all Senate and Assembly candidates of the Republicans in close districts. A Legislative programme that includes Ellsworth should be beaten at the very start.

## A SHARP REMINDER.

The President's investigating committee is a thing of shreds and patches. The men of real competence for the work, the men whose grading would have had weight with the country, have declined to serve. They would not be sent on such a fool's errand. The President deceived himself if he supposed that Lamont, Lincoln, or Endicott would accept places on a commission having no standing in law and no power to get at the facts. The committee idea was a mistake. The President ought to drop it.

The Republicans of Connecticut, at their convention yesterday, in addition to defeating the President's Secretary, gave the President some sound advice. In that resolution of the platform in which the Republican Party of Connecticut declared its appreciation of the bravery of our soldiers and sailors there is this passage:

> "And if by the misconduct or incompetency of any officials, their health or their lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed or endangered, it implicitly trusts that the President and his Constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offenders, regardless of past or present political affiliations, to punishment."

That is a portrait of Alger, Mr. President, perfectly lifelike and unmistakable. And the Connecticut Republicans advise you to investigate him—you and your Constitutional advisers. You need no committee. Let Congress order such investigations as it pleases. You have nothing to do with that. But Congress meets in December. The elections are held in November. No committee huggermugger will have the slightest effect with the people. Will the "past or present political affiliations" of Alger deter you from acting, Mr. President? That is a pretty sharp reminder, and from your own party.

## GEN. SHAFTER'S REPORT.

There need be no hesitation in admitting that Gen. Shafter is not personally popular in the United States Army. It would be quite absurd to dissemble this truth in print, when it is attested by almost every officer and soldier and correspondent who has returned from Cuba. It is not necessary to inquire into the causes of his want of popularity. Personal manners of course count for a good deal. For a good deal count also the facts that Gen. Miles is popular in the army, and that Gen. Shafter was evidently and aggressively put forward by the War Department to an extent which was justified neither by his seniority nor by his services. From the day of the assembling of the troops at Tampa it has been clear that it was the purpose of Secretary Alger to push Gen. Shafter at the expense of the commanding General of the army. If this had been because Gen. Shafter had made a more brilliant record, in war or in peace, than Gen. Miles, this advancement of him would have been not only justifiable but laudable. But, since this was notoriously not the case, the army and the country have been inclined to regard the pushing of Gen. Shafter as simply part of the abysmal incompetency and scandalous favoritism of Secretary Alger, and Gen. Shafter has suffered accordingly.

Now this is manifestly unjust, and the inference from the incompetency of the Secretary to that of his favorite General may be pushed much too far. It is true that the curt and not very respectful reference to the commanding General in the account of the negotiations in Gen. Shafter's report tends to bear out the supposition that Gen. Shafter was himself an active party to the proceedings of the civilian whom he recognized as his chief rather than the soldier who was his permanent superior. This mode of treatment does not seem very prudent. Secretaries of War come and go, though Secretary Alger by no means exhibits that alacrity in going which the army and the public demand. Commanding Generals remain until the age of retirement unless something more serious is proved against them than being snubbed and overruled on professional questions by inexpert politicians, or even than writhing under these indignities, as Gen. Miles may plausibly be accused of having done. It seems that the real interests of Gen. Shafter, now that what may have been his visions of exclusive glory and of promotion over the head of his superior have been rudely dispelled, lay rather in standing well with the permanent Miles than with the transient Alger.

All that, however, is Gen. Shafter's own affair and should not affect the public judgment of his conduct of military operations. We believe the sober judgment of the army and the country will be that upon the whole that conduct has been highly creditable and that Gen. Shafter has deserved well of his country. Very great weight is to be ascribed to the testimony of Gen. Guy Henry, whose opinion, after looking over the ground at Santiago, has been quoted to the effect that he knew no other officer who could have achieved the same results in the same time. The difficulties of supply, upon which Gen. Shafter dwells in his report, were without doubt enormous, and they were surmounted. There is, unfortunately, no doubt that the commander of the expedition was personally in favor of falling back some miles from the line of investment and intrenching himself to await reinforcements. This disposition he was induced to change by the vigorous remonstrance of his subordinates, and especially of Gen. Wheeler, to whom the country owes a great debt of gratitude. But, all the same, the responsibility of decision was with Gen. Shafter, and he decided in favor of the course which proved successful. It may perhaps be said that, as his subordinates "stiffened his back" upon the question of keeping up or giving over the attack, his superior stiffened his back to insist upon the surrender. Here the responsibility may be said to have been divided, but it was Gen. Shafter who took charge of the negotiations and conducted them to a successful issue. The Spaniards, in their own chosen and carefully intrenched position, were brought to surrender to a force of Americans not superior, fighting and attacking in the open. Making every allowance for the destitution of the Spaniards, the game was won by a bold "bluff" upon the part of the Americans. When they talked of the reinforcements they expected, they were aware that the whole available force of the United States Army was already in front of Santiago. Gen. Shafter played his cards well. He impressed upon Gen. Toral the weakness of the Spanish position without betraying the weakness of his own. Doubtless the result was due to luck, but also it was due to pluck, and it is for his share of the pluck, as well as for the energy and vigor with which he had prepared and pushed the attack, that Gen. Shafter deserves credit. Everybody will be glad to see that he claims no larger a share of it than he deserves, but accords the chief praise to the dashing and persistent courage of the officers and men upon the fighting line.

## MILITIA REORGANIZATION.

The general discussion of the volunteer organizations which took part in the late war, and which were originally part of the militia forces of the various States, ought to do a great deal of good. Gen. Wingate's view that the National Guard, as it is erroneously called, does not need reorganization is obviously incorrect. The National Guard does need to be reorganized in order that it may become genuinely National. It is the existence of a dozen different systems in various States that causes the confusion in part, while another cause is the difference between all of these systems and that of the regular army. The very existence of the different systems leads to those opportunities for political manipulation which have caused so much harm recently.

A former National Guard officer, in a letter to one of our contemporaries a few days ago, called attention to the fact that volunteer officers who had spent years in learning their military duties were turned out on the eve of war and political appointees, of certain incompetency, put in their places. There can be no doubt that there is much justice in this assertion. Another correspondent, writing to The New York Times, declares that the Adjutant General of this State, a political appointee, used his influence to prevent regiments which had opposed his aspirations to the stars of a Major General from going into the service intact. Our correspondent might possibly have asked with some pertinency who caused the complete disappearance of the Major General which the State of New York went to some trouble and expense to secure. At the first call he was made a Brigadier General, and, like the Princes in the fairy tales, lived in peace forever afterward.

It seems an unavoidable conclusion that the militia of the States needs to be rebuilt in a way that will prevent its political reorganization in time of war. It must be admitted that this offers a problem which presents some considerable difficulties. The Constitution of the United States gives the States the right to appoint their own militia officers, but the same paragraph gives Congress the authority to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia. It seems as if this paragraph would afford a channel through which the workings of the various State and National Legislatures might flow together, for another section distinctly declares that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace," &c.

If Congress has the authority to give the States permission to keep troops, and also to provide for their organization, the way is open to a remodeling of the National Guard on a basis which will make it a practical, not a nominal, force of volunteers ready to be called into active service when needed. The States should be willing to aid in this work, for certainly none of them will wish ever again to see their sons abused as they were in the war which recently ceased. The appointments of all officers above company officers should be made by the Governors of the various States, but no commissions should be issued except to appointees who had passed examinations before a board composed wholly, or in part, of regular army officers. Men who obtained commissions in this way would have reasonable assurance that in time of war their known fitness could not well be ignored by the National Government in favor of gentlemen with political pulls.

Furthermore, Cogress should pass a bill giving the President power to order into active service the whole or any part of the National Guard without calling upon its members to volunteer. Men would then join the militia with a full understanding of the responsibilities incurred by them. We should be spared such curious spectacles as the raising of regiments by men with no military training, while thoroughly equipped organizations remained uncalled. Regular army officers have in times not far passed expressed the opinion that the Seventh Regiment closely aproached regulars in efficiency. Will the advocates of the present organization declare that there is nothing wrong in a system which either ignored that regiment in the general call to arms or permitted it to stay at home of its own choice?

## MORE WORRY THAN WIND.

This is hardly the moment when much success can be hoped from an attempt to prove that the West Indies are not swept by destructive storms with any such frequency as is generally supposed. The records show, however, that in none of these islands is there much more danger from high winds than there is in regions with vastly better reputations than theirs in this respect. Indeed, the West Indian, in a way, is more fortunate than the inhabitants of temperate climes, for his weather is allotted to him in accordance with well observed rules; for at least three-quarters of the year he can dismiss all apprehensions of trouble with the elements.

And, though the "hurricane season" comes around with the regularity of the years, the hurricanes themselves are much more widely spaced. The trouble is that in August, September, and October the islanders know any day may, just possibly, see the air moving twice or three times faster than an express train, with disastrous consequences to life and property. Consequently they watch the barometer and the sky during those months with an anxiety that causes them to forget the joys of their longer periods of composure.

It is quite true that cyclones sweep over every one of the islands every year, but the average cyclone, paradoxical as the statement may seem, is too big to do any particular damage. Not they, but hurricanes, work such havoc as that now reported from the Southern Antilles, and the hurricane is a secondary storm of small dimensions and exaggerated vehemence that any cyclone might develop, but which, as a matter of fact, not one in twenty of them does develop.

Coming to particulars, Cuba has not been swept since the September of 1888 by a hurricane energetic enough to attract more than local attention, and Cuban memories must go back to the October of 1882 to find another cataclysm worth talking about. Martinique went through a terrible experience on Aug. 18, 1891, and, until this week, neither that island nor any other in the whole great archipelago had since made an important contribution to storm annals. Guadeloupe's last great hurricane was in September, 1865; the Bahamas have not been seriously damaged since 1866, Jamaica's one calamity in thirty years dates back to August, 1880, while Antigua and St. Kitt's have been happy, so far as hurricanes go, since the August of 1871.

Few of our prairie, South Atlantic, or Gulf States can show records as good as these. The truth is that the West Indians are more worried than hurt by their great gales. If they didn't know just when a disaster is more or less probable, their minds would not dwell on the subject any more than ours do.

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Gen. Woodford's statement in regard to the Philippines is a happy one:

> "The flag is in the Philippines. I will not say that wherever our flag has gone there our flag must stay, but this I will say, that wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity, and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must stay and abide forever."

It is one of the duties of the Peace Commissioners appointed by the President to determine—if the President has not himself reached a conclusion—by what means this result can be reached, but the result will be as earnestly desired by the civilized nations of the Continent as by our own people.

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The nomination of Mr. Lounsbury by the Connecticut Republicans may be, as Mr. J. Addison Porter announced beforehand, the triumph of "bossism" of an offensive and corrupt type, but the platform on which the candidate is placed is thoroughly creditable in several regards. It is especially clear, sound, and courageous in regard to the currency. The following resolution is not a mere generality; it looks to definite and effective action in the future:

> "The Republican Party of Connecticut favors such National monetary legislation as will maintain our paper and silver currency at a parity with gold; by which the weight of a gold dollar shall be established at the present standard, and by which every paper and silver dollar and every obligation for the payment of money shall be redeemable in gold, and such changes in our present monetary system as will furnish ample credit facilities for conducting business in all parts of the country, by the retirement of Government notes, and the issue of bank notes so secured as to insure their redemption in gold of the present standard of fineness."

## THE DIRECT VOTE SYSTEM.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

There is now before the people one of the most important questions in relation to the election system which have been submitted for popular consideration in many years. It involves the possibility of a change in the primary system of a radical nature. It is a matter which the members of each party must pass upon separately. They may take action concerning it at the party caucuses which occur this week. A discussion of it is, therefore, timely, particularly as none of our leading papers has as yet published detailed information regarding it.

Section 14 of the primary law permits either party to adopt the plan of choosing its candidates by direct vote at the primary election. It applies to all city and county nominations. It abolishes the convention. Its importance is apparent. Permit an explanation in your columns in simple form of the operation of the proposed plan, and a brief statement of the principal arguments used for and against its adoption.

This is how the direct vote plan works: If a man wishes to put up a friend for the nomination for Alderman, for example, he will put his friend's name on a paper called a "nomination paper," take it around and secure the signatures of a few of his neighbors, certainly not more than twenty-five, and then file the paper with the City Committee. For the primary election the City Committee prepares a ballot on which is placed the name of this man with those of two or three others, perhaps, put up in the same way. On this ballot, the voter finds the names of two or three men up for each nomination. There are seldom more than three—often but one or two. The voter chooses the man he wants as the party candidate for each office. The man who receives the largest number of votes becomes the party candidate, and his name is put on the ballot for the general election. So the man whom the largest number of the party voters choose is the nominee. If there had been such a system in use last Fall, the Democratic voters would have had a ballot at the primary election with the names of Van Wyck, George, and Dayton on it for the Mayoralty nomination. The man the largest number wanted would have been the party candidate. The fight between Low and Tracy would have been settled in this way.

In Cleveland, Ohio, this system has been in use several years. The Republicans nominate all their city and county candidates in this way. The voters like the system. Some of the "leaders" do not. It is hard to work "deals" under such a system. In 1892, under the convention system, 5,173 Republicans voted at the primary election. In 1893, under the direct vote system, 14,123 Republicans voted at the primary, and in 1896 23,965 votes were cast at their primary. This certainly shows that the people will take part in the primary election under this plan. The evidence of practical experience is worth more than a deal of theorizing. If the plan works in Cleveland, it will work in New York.

The following is a sample of the official ballot used at the Republican primary election in Cleveland in the Spring of 1897, the figures at the left of the names indicating the vote for these candidates in one election district:

| | Mark an (X) in the square to the left of the name of the candidate to be voted for. |
|---|---|
| | Vote for One Name Only. |
| [110] | For Mayor.<br>ROBERT E. McKISSON. |
| [ 99] | DAVID MORISON. |
| [ 23] | F. W. WALZ. |
| | Vote for One Name Only. |
| [131] | For City Treasurer.<br>CHARLES W. CHASE. |
| [ 56] | AUGUST J. ESCH. |
| [188] | For Judge of Police Court.<br>WM. F. FIEDLER. |
| [112] | For Prosecuting Attorney of Police Court.<br>THOMAS M. KENNEDY. |
| | Vote for One Name Only. |
| [ 53] | For Clerk of Police Court.<br>ART. A. KUNTZ. |
| [ 86] | JULIUS A. BLASIS. |
| [ 43] | A. B. HONECKER. |
| | &c., &c. |

The direct vote plan, in one form, has been in use in Boston by both parties for several years. It has proved a success there as applied. It is praised by Democrats and Republicans. They choose the candidates for Common Council and the members of the party committees by direct vote. They choose delegates to conventions for the other offices. But the people want to know whom the delegates stand for; so they now generally place the name of the man who is up for a nomination above the group of delegates. The voters pick out their candidates without paying attention to the delegates. In a word, the candidates are really chosen by popular vote. In Boston, in order to thus place a name upon the primary ballot, the signatures of only five voters are required. They seldom have more than three names up for a nomination. This shows that the fear that there may be many candidates for each nomination at the primary is groundless.

Ours is a government by the people. But few of the voters, however, in our city take part in the nominating of the party candidates, which is, as we all know, the most important feature of the process of choosing our rulers. Few can take part under our present system, that is in the sense of really exercising an influence upon the result. The primary law admits of a change being made, and of the full control of the machinery of nomination being again placed fairly in the hands of the people. Do the people want it?

The writer believes that the citizen who desires to have our institutions endure can at present render no greater public service than by attending the caucus of his party and making a firm demand that the members of the City Committee be instructed "to support the plan of nominating candidates for all city and county offices by direct vote at the primary election, abolishing the conventions, as allowed by Section 14 of the Primary law." J. B. A.

Brooklyn, Sept. 14, 1898.

## WHO IS TO BLAME?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Now that the deplorable conditions in our camps and among our soldiers are practically things of the past, it becomes an easier matter to obtain a perspective and to determine their relative value in the history of the war as well as the causes from which they sprang.

National and public actions are followed by inevitable results and history shows us that crime or even folly in a nation has a stagy and theatrical way of sooner or later avenging itself upon the heavy villain. Spain herself affords us a recent example, and if we want another object lesson we need look no further than the history of this war in our own army. The condition of politics in this our glorious country has been for many years steadily deteriorating. To-day in the larger number of our cities and often in whole sections of country one man represents the municipal government. This power he attains not as a universal recognition of his probity, his tried services to city, State, or country; his undeniable fitness for the post of leader and arbiter, but by long and unscrupulous effort, by trickery, by purchase, by intimidation, by personal influence and bribe among his immediate supporters, who in turn use the same means to secure the votes and influence of their own coterie—wheels within wheels, down to the humblest workingman or street brawler, who perchance does not understand our language, and comprehends only the money that is paid him. And having attained this power, he uses it—for what? Simply and only for his own ends, evincing only enough consideration for the interests of the city or country itself that the people may not become too exasperated and deprive him of his power. Fortunately for him, however, nations as a rule are merely a conglomerate mass of individual lumps of selfishness, and it takes a sharp stick to make them get up out of the muck and find a cleaner bed.

To-day the President of the United States, doubtless when out of politics a man of business probity and honor, is at liberty to pay a political indebtedness incurred in the struggle for the Presidential chair, by appointing to and retaining in a most responsible position a man who has demonstrated at every turn that he is most colossally unfitted for it. If a clerk use his employer's money for his own needs he is called a thief, but under the present political conditions the President of the United States is at liberty to use thousands of agonized, martyred human lives to pay a dishonest political debt, and incur no greater penalty than is contained in the expressions of disapprobation in the columns of his daily newspaper—if he choose to read them.

Yet it is political therapeutics to confine attention and treatment to these effects of a more deeply seated cause. To blame for these horrors which have been so much greater than the horrors of the war itself are the people who have made such things possible; the citizens, the voters, who, having power in their hands, yet tolerate these unclean conditions of politics, who endure the penny politician, the ward boss, the Platt, the Croker—any one who buys, sells, or intimidates votes for his own ends, be they what they may, so long as they are not solely the first and best interests of the Nation itself. To blame for it is the rich man who stays away from the polls from indifference, the poor man who yields his conscience to a threat or a bribe, the buyer and seller of positions of public responsibility—every man in every grade and class who has so far tolerated the Augean stable of our politics.

I once read of a philanthropist who after passing a free-lunch counter day after day stopped one day and beginning at one end ate his way steadily to the other. "There!" he sighed as he finished, "the next man will get something fresh!"

As a result of the sufferings from incompetence and mismanagement—to use no harsher terms—among our poor soldiers, let us hope that the next war—if we might hope the next election!—will be differently handled. K. A. B.

New York, Sept. 15, 1898.

### A Blot on the Escutcheon.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The gross mismanagement of matters pertaining to the welfare and maintenance of our troops has done much to deaden, if not to destroy for a time at least, all feeling of patriotism on the part of the rising generation.

The Government had ample means at hand to do what was needful, but the men appointed to make provision for our soldiers were either grossly incompetent or criminally negligent.

However this may be, the shameful facts remain to blur the brightness of what would otherwise stand out in history as a record of this country's honor and humanity. When the sick and wounded soldiers of a nation have to be provided for by the charity of the people while the coffers of its Treasury are full to overflowing, there is little to encourage patriotic sentiment, and it would be extremely difficult to find volunteers for another war if they were needed.

While the rapacious politician was feathering his nest with the proceeds of dishonesty, the Government squandering millions in the reckless extravagance of political wastefulness, those who fought her battles are allowed to take care of themselves, or be taken care of by charitable citizens.

This is a condition not at all American, nor one calculated to breed patriotism or love of one's country and its institutions. W. W. HALLOCK.

New York, Sept. 15, 1898.

## AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

From The Springfield Republican, (Ind.)

Let us refer the annexation question to a popular vote rather than trust to one man's guess as to what the people want.

From The Washington Times, (Dem.)

Every consideration of the present peace of the Philippines and the future peace of America urges the retention by this country of every foot of the archipelago. * * * We have no right to ask them [the insurgents] to cease their warmaking unless we can distinctly promise that America intends to annex all the islands, and extend to them the advantages of our republican administration.

From The Boston Journal, (Rep.)

It is announced in Washington with emphasis and apparent authority that President McKinley has instructed the American Peace Commissioners to demand in the Paris conference the unconditional cession of the entire Island of Luzon to the United States. If this is the President's purpose—and every surface indication points that way—then the American people will unhesitatingly approve it.

From The Boston Post, (Dem.)

It was hoped that the demands of the Government would be limited to a coaling station, with sufficient territory adjoining and full commercial rights and privileges. The City and Harbor of Manila would fill the requirements. If we take the whole island, we apparently shall have to conquer it from the native insurgents, and that will be only the beginning of trouble. We may hope that President McKinley's instructions are less comprehensive than report gives them.

From The Boston Traveler, (Dem.)

With the islands once under our control the question of their future disposition can be considered in all its bearings, and the decision will undoubtedly be wise and fitting. The difficulties which would attach to the conveyance of any of the islands to another power are apparent, and it would scarcely be good policy to intrust them to a Government of their own. The sole remaining expedients are the retention of the islands as American territory, or the assumption of a protectorate over them.

From The Baltimore Sun, (Dem.)

It is unnecessary for so strong a country as the United States to bother itself about pretexts at all, but if the squeamish and morbidly sensitive think one desirable, we can follow the Hawaiian precedent by allowing a handful of American adventurers to establish a so-called Philippine Government, and then request us to annex them. Humanity, right, and justice are fine planks for a war platform at the beginning of a conflict, but they are out of place when it is over and practical men are disposing of the spoils.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer, (Rep.)

We believe that this sentiment in favor of keeping the islands will grow until the Nation is unanimous. It is true it involves some new problems, but the country has grappled with many new problems and always with success. We believe that the addition of these islands is for the great benefit of the Nation and to the natives. We can introduce civilization into a land where there has been little of modern progress, and we believe that the trade of those islands will be invaluable to this country. We trust that the report that this country will assume the whole of the islands is true, and that it will be accomplished right speedily.

From The Philadelphia North American, (Ind.)

Under such conditions it is an invariable tendency of average human nature to take refuge in compromise, and the President has shown more than once before this that he is not exempt from the common failing. On one side he is urged to establish the jurisdiction of the United States over the entire Philippine group. On the other he is warned that the part of wisdom is to decline the undertaking to which circumstances have invited us, and to leave it to Spain and the insurgents to settle the future of the Philippines between them. Amid this conflict of opinions he is conceivably inclined to take a middle course, and such a course is precisely the one which cannot be logically defended.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean, (Rep.)

Is there any reason why the United States cannot do as well as the Netherlands in the administration of colonies? Wherein are the Dutch superior to the Yankees as colonizers? * * * The intelligent Filipinos see what the Dutch have done in Java, Madura, and outlying colonies, and they long for the beneficent effects of a similar colonial system in their own case. It is at once the privilege and the duty of the United States to enter upon a colonial career no less beneficial to all concerned than the Dutch East Indies. To shirk the duty and to throw away the opportunity would be a confession that we have neither the courage nor the ability to follow where little Holland has led.

From The Detroit Free Press, (Rep.)

The most obvious course for our Peace Commissioners to take, if they desire to have their work satisfactory to all Americans, regardless of political opinion, is to make a thoroughly conscientious effort to relieve the United States of the necessity of violating all American precedents and traditions with reference to Old World entanglements. If there shall be found no honorable way out, then the American people will accept a new and undesirable responsibility without murmuring, as they always accept burdens when duty imposes them. It is in this spirit only that the American Commissioners should approach this most difficult problem—a problem whose magnitude is being added to by the conduct of Aguinaldo and his associates.

From The Newark Advertiser, (Rep.)

The President and his Cabinet must know that the vast majority of the American people are opposed to handing over any portion of the Philippines to Spanish rule again, and that nothing short of the retention of the whole group will satisfy the public mind. It is not forgotten, either, that any treaty negotiated by the Peace Commissioners will have to receive the sanction of the Senate. We believe that the outcome of negotiations will finally be the cession of the Philippines to the United States. Spain cannot reconquer the islands outside of Luzon, and they would, anyhow, be too costly for her to hold, while the sale of any of the territory to a European power would be likely to cause a war. The plain logic of the situation is for American sovereignty over the whole of the Philippines.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat, (Dem.)

Jamaica was a far richer country and a far more desirable acquisition, but the proposition [annexation] was completely snubbed by us—we did not want it. Jamaica comes again with her offer, but no one seems to welcome it, and even the most rabid expansionists have had not a word to say. Probably they believe they have as much as they can do taking in the Philippines and the Spanish West Indies without annexing a portion of the British Empire at the same time; but we may expect to hear from them as soon as they have swallowed the first lot, for why should we stop at Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Carolines, Philippines, Ladrones, and all the other islands? The same argument in favor of taking them under the Stars and Stripes applies to Jamaica, Barbados, and the rest of the world.

From The Boston Herald, (Ind.)

If our diplomatic, naval, and military authorities are of the opinion that, for the time being, it is necessary for us to hold and occupy the Port of Manila, and a strip of territory adjacent thereto, in order to prevent the native Government from making reprisals, we might continue such occupancy for years, until Aguinaldo and his associates, or their successors, could make it evident that they can be trusted to hold the city, and give proper protection to all classes of its inhabitants. But this temporary occupancy of Manila, while trying to bring the Filipinos into a condition needed for self-government, would be altogether different from the formal announcement of permanent occupancy of the great Island of Luzon. Under the former conditions we could doubtless arrange for the friendly co-operation of the Filipinos; under the latter we do not see how it would be possible for us to avoid a long term of warfare, in which, while we might slaughter scores of thousands of these Filipinos, whose only fault was their wish for political independence, we could not fail to sacrifice the lives of thousands of our own citizens in what history would record to be a despotic and inhuman war.

## NUGGETS.

### A Family Trait.

"My doctor says I ought to lead an active life."

"Well, say, marry my wife's sister; she'll keep you on the jump."—Chicago Record.

### Characteristics.

"I was here first," said Aguinaldo, resentfully. "Why should Dewey be considered so much more of a man than I am?"

"Well," replied the candid adviser, "your methods are different. Dewey keeps his eyes open all the time and you merely keep your mouth open."—Washington Star.

### Well-Earned Pride.

"What's the matter with that fellow that you just introduced me to? Has he recently inherited a great fortune, or did he do something in the war for which people have made a hero of him? He seems to be wonderfully swelled up over something."

"Oh, I forgot. I ought to have mentioned the fact that his dog took a prize at the bench show last week."—Cleveland Leader.

### Getting Hobson's Perquisites.

"That Sergt. Bunker is certainly a terror."

"What has he done now?"

"As soon as we got off at the station he rushed up and kissed the three prettiest girls in the crowd—all perfect strangers."

"What did they say?"

"They said, 'Oh, George, when are you coming home again?'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## A VIRTUOSO.

From The Washington Star.

He was far from prepossessing, and they wondered, one and all,
How he ever got a chance to answer to his country's call.
His gait was rude and shambling, and his eyes were small and dim,
And annoying depredations were most always traced to him.
But the disapproval didn't reach its climax till one night,
When, bearing an accordion, he gayly hove in sight;
And they vowed an awful vengeance to be wrought without delay
When tranquilly he sat himself beneath the stars to play.

But they paused again to listen to the notes so harsh and shrill,
And presently the voices that had uttered wrath were still.
The instrument was sounding strains that mothers used to sing
When childish eyelids answered to the twilight shadowing.
That "Nellie Was a Lady" it would hoarsely tell them all,
And "Hard Times Come No More" and "When the Leaves Begin to Fall."
It sang straight to their hearts, and ears that once had been dismayed
In sweet remembrance listened as the old accordion played.

Oh, happy organ builder, if the creature you devise
Can equal those crude harmonies that faltered to the skies!
Oh, thrice triumphant master, if such plaudits you can win
As you rest your loving cheek against your faithful violin!
The sternest mood grew gentle as with voices soft and low
They joined and sang in chorus those dear tunes of long ago.
And their favorite musician will forever be the scamp
Who found the old accordion and brought it into camp.

## CRETAN RIOTERS ARRESTED

### Ringleaders Taken Into Custody and Delivered to the British Admiral.

## HIS ULTIMATUM RESPECTED

### Its Terms Probably Will Be Complied with Without Resistance—Objections to Trials by an International Commission.

CANDIA, Crete, Sept. 15.—An aide de camp of Djovad Pasha boarded the British flagship last evening and announced that he had an important communication for the Admiral. He said that thirty-nine houses from which the British troops had been fired upon had been demolished, and that 113 of the ringleaders of the disturbances had been arrested. He added that the Embassies of the powers at Constantinople in deference to the request of the Sultan had agreed that the prisoners be tried by an international commission.

This alleged decision of the Embassies did not accord with the demands made by the British Admiral, Gerard Henry Noel. Such an arrangement would increase the difficulty experienced in disarming the Mussulmans, as it would encourage them in the belief that the Sultan of Turkey still influences the Embassies of the powers at Constantinople.

Later forty-three of the ringleaders who had been arrested were delivered to the British Admiral, and it was considered probable that all the terms of his ultimatum would be complied with without resistance.

It is doubtful whether Great Britain will consent to include the outrage on her flag with the questions of pillage and the massacre of Christians, which are purely international questions.

#### DR. ANGELL ON CRETE.

#### Retiring Minister to Turkey Says the Powers Must Act Vigorously.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The morning papers publish an interview with the retiring United States Minister to Turkey, Dr. James B. Angell, who is a passenger on the White Star steamer Teutonic, which left Queenstown this afternoon for New York. Dr. Angell expressed somewhat despondent views as to the condition of Crete.

"The powers," he said, "must act vigorously. In any event, they will find they have hard work before them. The Sultan is a cute and determined man, who has acquired extraordinary prestige with his people since the Turko-Grecian war. Turkey will desperately resist giving up Crete. America has no interests there, save those of humanity."

## SALISBURY YIELDS TO RUSSIA.

### China Stops Negotiations with the English Syndicate Relative to the Niu-Chwang Railroad.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says:

"Despite Lord Salisbury's declaration that he would brook no interference from any other power in the Niu-Chwang Railway loan contract, he has now yielded to all the conditions Russia imposed. As a result, the negotiations with the English syndicate have been broken off and those with the Russo-Chinese Bank have been resumed."

#### ITO'S MISSION TO CHINA.

#### The Japanese Statesman Welcomed—Change in Chinese Policy.

PEKIN, Sept. 14.—The Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman who is understood to be visiting China for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan, arrived here to-day, and was received at the railroad station by notabilities specially ordered by the Emperor to welcome the distinguished visitor.

An edict has been published, extending the postal operations throughout the empire and replacing the present system of Government couriers. The frequent edicts introducing reforms and cutting down expenditures prove that the Emperor's advisers are bent upon a policy which can only be the result of a complete change of opinion. Most of the Chinese and the old European residents look upon the change as being too sweeping and irritating to the official classes. But it is evident the Emperor has decided to abolish many abuses, and his efforts are welcomed by all the enlightened Chinese, who, however, counsel moderation.

#### Japan Orders Cars in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—An order has been received by the St. Louis Car Company for 250 street cars for the Japanese Government. The order, which will be filled, calls for the completion and shipment of the cars within the next 90 days. The amount to be paid for the cars is $300,000.

#### Missions Attacked in China.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily News says reports have been received there of serious rioting at Ho-Chau, fifty miles from Chung-Kiang. The American and French missions have been attacked and the latter burned.

## THE AURANIA DISABLED.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The Cunard Line steamer Aurania, which sailed from New York on Sept. 6 for Liverpool, has been reported off the south coast of Ireland, disabled and in tow. The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, which left here this afternoon, on her way to New York from Liverpool, sighted the Aurania southwest of Brow Head. It was with difficulty that her signals could be distinguished, on account of the fog. The Teutonic then altered her course in order to report the Aurania at the signal station.

It is believed here that the Aurania will head for this port. It is surmised that the International Line steamer Russia, which was due here this morning, is towing the Aurania. There has been some anxiety regarding the Aurania, which is forty hours overdue. She should arrive here to-morrow morning.

The Aurania has on board the following saloon passengers: H. J. Bartholomew, A. R. Bennett, R. Dalton, H. G. Donald, Leslie F. Edwards, Mrs. and Miss Hewitson, Capt. W. D. Holland, Capt. G. W. Lewis, C. Matsunaga, A. A. Ryan, John Ryan, W. M. Sharples, Jr., J. Takenouchi, M. Vaocas, and Dr. John S. Gorman.

The Aurania is one of the older vessels of the Cunard Line. She was built in 1882 at Glasgow, is 470 feet long, has 57 feet beam, and 37 feet depth of hold. She is constructed of steel, and is of 4,030 tons net displacement. She has no mail on board. Her commander is Capt. Alexander McKay.

The report that the Aurania had been sighted in tow, off Brow Head, was not credited at the local office of the Cunard Line last evening. The officials of the line said that it would be impossible for an accident to the Aurania to have been reported and the New York office to have received no word. They acknowledged, however, that the machinery of the Aurania might have become out of order, but thought that the cause of the delay was the dense fog off the Irish Coast.

E. J. Adams of the White Star Line, when asked about the report, said that, though the line had received no word of the accident to the Aurania, yet he believed the cablegram might be true. The line had been advised by cable that the Teutonic had left Queenstown at 11:30 A. M. This would make it possible for her to meet the Aurania, as reported. He believed that if the case were serious Capt. John G. Cameron would tow the Aurania back into port, even though the Teutonic carried the mail.

#### Passengers Detained in Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The number of passengers who intended embarking on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic when she called here to-day, bound from Liverpool for New York, exceeded her accommodations by 150 persons. Those who were unable to obtain passage are detained here awaiting the sailing of another steam-

## AUSTRIA IN MOURNING.

### The Body of the Murdered Empress Arrives at Vienna—Emperor to Go Into Retirement.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late Empress of Austria entered the empire last night. Everywhere there were vast, silent crowds and the tolling of bells. Many floral wreaths were brought to the train to be placed on the casket.

The Governor and officials of the Tyrol were drawn up on the platform of the railroad station at Innspruck when the train arrived there.

The funeral train arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening. Prince von Lichtenstein, the Chief Court Marshal; the officers of the General Staff, and a military guard of honor, were waiting at the railway station, which was heavily draped with crape.

The clergy having blessed the remains, the procession started for the Hofburg. The whole route was lined with troops, and immense crowds, bareheaded, stood silently watching. The soldiers presented arms as the procession passed. The streets were imposingly decorated.

On reaching the Hofburg the remains were transferred to the chapel. Emperor Francis Joseph, with the principal mourners, had driven from Schönbrunn to the chapel to attend the ceremony of blessing the body.

The scenes at the station, in the streets, and near the Hofburg were weird and solemn. Nothing was omitted. The ceremony was most elaborate and impressive. There was no music and the stillness was only broken by the muffled drums, the suppressed sobs of the populace, and the words of command, which sounded sharp and shrill, though given in an undertone.

As the coffin was borne to the chapel the choir chanted the "Miserere." The Emperor's coming had been kept secret from the public. He was accompanied by his daughters and his sons-in-law. After the benediction all departed except the Emperor and the relatives, who remained alone with the beloved dead until shortly before midnight, when they returned to Schombrunn.

Among the wreaths, the one from President McKinley attracts much attention. It has the Stars and Stripes intertwined, and bears the inscription: "From the President of the United States; a tribute of heartfelt sympathy to the memory of a noble and gracious lady."

All the festivities in connection with the jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph have been completely abandoned. The Emperor will spend six months in almost absolute retirement, only attending to State business, and not going even for the usual Autumn deer shooting.

#### TWO ANARCHISTS ACCUSED.

#### Swiss Authorities Arrest Them for Complicity in the Assassination.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 15.—Two important arrests have been made here in connection with the assassination on Saturday last of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria.

A vagrant named Gualduppo, who was arrested on the eve of the crime, has now been recognized as a dangerous Anarchist. It is believed he is the man who made the handle for the file with which the Empress was murdered.

The second prisoner is an Anarchist named Barbotti. He is charged with harboring Luccheni, the assassin, for several days.

Both Gualduppo and Barbotti have been conveyed in custody to Geneva, where they will be charged with complicity in the assassination.

GENEVA, Sept. 15.—Luccheni, the assassin of Empress Elizabeth, appeared to-day before the Correctional Chamber. He entered the court smiling, saluted the public with a wave of the hand, and asked the President of the tribunal in good French to allow him an interpreter. The examination appeared to show a plot involving other Italian Anarchists.

#### EMPEROR WILLIAM ON ANARCHY.

#### He Speaks of the Necessity of Combating Revolutionary Designs.

PRENZLAU, Prussia, Sept. 15.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here to-day for the purpose of attending the army manoeuvres. Replying to the Burgomaster's address of welcome, his Majesty said they lived in serious times and that revolutionary designs must be forcibly combated. He added:

"The necessity for this was shown by the accursed act of a few days ago. Every citizen should support the Emperor and his Government."

#### Anarchist Meeting in Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—At an Anarchist meeting held here last night the speakers avoided referring to the assassination of the Empress of Austria, and cautiously discussed the proposed peace conference and Emperor William's strike speech.

#### Mr. Cockran Will Speak.

W. Bourke Cockran has consented to deliver one of the orations at the memorial services in memory of Empress Elizabeth to be held Sunday afternoon in the Grand Central Palace by the Hungarian-Americans of this city.

#### GEN. MERCIER AND DREYFUS.

#### The Responsibility of the Former Is Involved in Revision.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Matin to-day says that, while the Cabinet is divided as to the authenticity of certain documents in the Dreyfus case, all the Ministers admit they were not communicated to the defense. Hence, the paper adds, a revision of the trial will bring up the question of the responsibility of Gen. Mercier, who was Minister for War at the time Dreyfus was convicted. This, it is explained, is the reason for the hesitancy of the Cabinet. There are rumors that Gen. Mercier will be retired on half pay.

The Echo de Paris says M. Emil Zola is in Switzerland, and that he will return to Paris early in the month of October. He is said to be preparing an address to the public, which will be posted in the principal towns of France.

#### Arrest in Dreyfus Case Imminent.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Aurore, M. Clemenceau's paper, announces that the arrest of an officer who assisted in the preparation of the Dreyfus dossier is imminent.

#### CHILE-ARGENTINA DISPUTE.

#### Queen Victoria to Arbitrate the Question of the Boundary.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Argentine Minister here says that the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina will be submitted to the arbitration of Queen Victoria.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of The Times says:

"There is no likelihood of war between Chile and Argentina. Both Governments agree fully to arbitration, without limitation."

#### KING OF KOREA RECOVERING.

#### A Lady of His Household Suspected of Poisoning Him.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 15.—Further advice received here from Seoul, the capital of Korea, say that the King of Korea, who, with the Crown Prince, became ill on Sunday last, the supposition being that they were poisoned, is recovering. The Crown Prince, however, is still quite ill.

It is now believed that the poisoner was a lady of the household, but doubts are expressed as to whether she was actuated by jealousy or political motives.

#### Activity of Mount Vesuvius.

NAPLES, Sept. 15.—Mount Vesuvius is now presenting the grandest spectacle since 1872, due to a violent outburst of activity. The central crater and a number of new mouths are vomiting lava and ashes. Three imposing streams are flowing down the mountain side, burning the chestnut woods at the base of Mount Soma, nearly reaching the observatory, destroying part of the funicular railroad leading thereto, and threatening the barracks of the carabineers.

#### Russia Negotiating a New Loan.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Russian Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, has arrived here for the purpose of effecting a new Russian loan among the German bankers.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

### The German Liliputians Begin Their New Season at the Irving Place Theatre.

## MME. GADSKI HERE AGAIN

### Gossip of the Theatrical Stage—Francis Wilson's Make-Believe Napoleon.

The German Liliputians came back to town last evening and began the labors they delight in for the new season at the Irving Place Theatre, where the atmosphere suits them and they suit the atmosphere. Their audience, which was numerous and friendly beyond all measure, was largely made up of our German-speaking fellow-citizens with their wives and families, but the ability to understand spoken German nevertheless is not essential to one's enjoyment of the performances of that estimable little comedian Franz Ebert, and his clever associates, little Zink, Max Walter, Selma Goerner, and the others.

In the first place one may buy for a dime a book which contains a synopsis of the play as clear as any synopsis of a thing so hopelessly meaningless as "The Golden Horseshoe," by Herr Robert Breitenbach, could be. The book contains the words of the songs in both languages. The house bill also contains a sketch of the plot which is much more coherent than the piece itself. And, moreover, Ebert, Zink, and Fräulein Goerner frequently speak English sentences, with a delightfully droll pronunciation, and these few sentences, which are all utterly trivial, are quite as important as any line of the German text.

The scene of "The Golden Horseshoe" is Kalamazoo—and when Selma Goerner pronounces that word you have to laugh—the adjacent swamps and the bottom of the contiguous sea. The little folks are in pursuit of wealth and must first find a certain golden horseshoe, which, it seems, is in the possession of the naiads in the unfathomed but not dark caves of ocean. Anyhow, they secure it in a scene full of seawood and things and peopled by countless young women in tights.

The ultimate result of every happening in the spectacular drama is now, as it has been for ages, young women in tights. The hero is pursued by demons, and is rescued by young women in tights. The Prince journeys to the moon and is welcomed by young women in tights. Similarly, the Liliputians, in their new piece, are surrounded, guarded and upheld by cohorts of young women in tights

Incidentally the little comedians appear as runaway apprentices, mechanical dummies, transatlantic tourists, Salvationists with tambourines, frogs, (when they render a capital croaking song,) mermaids and mermen, and heroes of our war with Spain.

Franz Ebert's sense of humor and sense of proportion, his artistic instinct and repose, his facial play and queer little tricks and manners do not grow stale. He is still Robin Goodfellow, with the artistic perception of a Coquelin. The tiniest of all the merry crew is Helene Linder, who will probably grow.

The scenery, of German manufacture, is appropriate and rather elaborate, while the pink masquerade ballet and the evolutions in the sea caves are very showy tableaus.

## MME. GADSKI ARRIVES.

### Prima Donna of the Ellis Opera Company Has Been Studying Italian Roles.

Mme. Johanna Gadski, one of the prima donnas of the Charles A. Ellis Opera Company, arrived yesterday from Europe after a two and a half months' stay at her home in Berlin, where she returned after singing nine months in this country, both in concert and opera, and appearing during that period on an average of three times a week.

Mme. Gadski, shortly after her arrival, was seen at the Cambridge. She said she was delighted to return and very anxious to resume her concert and operatic tours, which jointly will keep her in this country fully as long as her stay here last season. She has sung in public very little during her absence, devoting nearly all her time to the study of Italian rôles, in which she will be heard this season for the first time. They include Aïda, Valentina in "Les Huguenots," and the Countess in "The Marriage of Figaro," in addition to the other Wagnerian rôles in which she has already appeared. Mme. Gadski says she regrets that she cannot appear in New York owing to the fact that, by an arrangement between Maurice Grau and the Charles A. Ellis Company, the latter will not give opera here this season. Thus far engagements have been made for her appearance in concert prior to the opening of the regular opera season, in Philadelphia, at the Worcester and Maine music festivals, with the Boston and Chicago Symphony Orchestras at Pittsburg and Minneapolis.

Mme. Gadski participated in a concert given Monday on the steamer for the benefit of the Seamen's Fund. Mme. Gadski sang an aria from the "Marriage of Figaro," a composition of Walter Damrosch, "My Wife"; Richard Wagner's "Träume," and "Der Engel," and concluded the programme with Arthur Bird's "Cradle Song." She is accompanied here by her husband.

#### THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The play at the Murray Hill Theatre next week will be Bronson Howard's "Young Mrs. Winthrop," which is elementally strong, and involves a situation appealing directly to the hearts of all normally constituted men and women.

Katharine Kidder will act Lady Teazle in "The School for Scandal" for the first time in New York at the Grand Opera House week after next. Louis James will be Charles, and Frederick Warde Joseph Surface. The orchestra will probably play "Old Time's Rocks."

The forty-odd real darkies that have been giving a cake walk in the Casino extravaganza, "Yankee Doodle Dandy," ever since its production, have been replaced by Caucasian members of the company, and it is surprising to see how much more fun they get out of the affair than the originals did. The white actors travesty the already exaggerated walking of the colored folks.

Collectors and preservers of theatrical playbills have much to answer for, because they deliberately hand down from one generation to another a great deal of misinformation, stupidity, and typographical bewilderment. For instance, how will that person who in the next century becomes the proud possessor of a bundle of present-day New York bills ever be able to make up his mind what the real name was of a lively young lady in the Daly Company in 1898 who appeared in the house programmes variously as Mabel, Mabelle, and Mabell, and as Gilman, Gillman, Gilmann, and Gillmann? Another young actress of this hour, now in Francis Wilson's company, bears the eminently respectatble, if volcanic, patronym of Crater, but what her given name is, who can tell? According to the bills it is Arline, Arlene, Aline, Alene, or Allene, or all five.

The new review or extravaganza at Koster and Bial's next week promises to be as elaborate in a scenic sense as any piece of its kind lately produced here, and to be full of "local color." One of the stage pictures, for instance, will represent the main floor of a big department store, another the Police Court at Jefferson Market, and a third a corner of the Polish Jews' colony on the lower east side. Josephine Hall will have a prominent part. A department store scene will be a feature, also, of Edward Corbett's new extravaganza, with the suggestive title of "Wine, Women, and Song," which will be put forward at the Grand Opera House next week. In this piece Rip Van Winkle is brought to life again up in the Catskills, and proceeds to the metropolis by the West Shore Railroad, to have what is popularly called a "good time." A burlesque of "The Turtle" will be one of the divertissements. Well, "The Turtle" is as full of sleep as Rip Van Winkle was. It even has a sleep scene.

Great expectations are entertained of Francis Wilson's new rôle, Petitpas, in Englander and Smith's new operetta, "The Little Corporal," which will be produced at the Broadway Theatre next Monday night. Petitpas is a peasant, and servant to a proscribed French Marquis, whom he saves from a mob and accompanies to Egypt in the wake of Napoleon's army. The Marquis is incorrigible, however, and is condemned to be shot for writing a satirical song about Napoleon. Then it is that funny Petitpas, who has long prided himself on his resemblance to Bonaparte, assumes the character of the General, and secures his master's release. But presently Petitpas himself, still in the guise of Napoleon, falls into the hands of Arabs, who fancy they have secured a great prize. Wilson ought to make much of this spurious Napoleon if the character is well developed by the librettist. He can certainly look Napoleonic enough. It is probably nothing more than a curious coincidence that Mr. Wilson has long been a student of Napoleonic literature and an indefatigable collector of First Empire pictures and bric-à-brac. That pursuit would scarcely tend to a travesty of Napoleon, and a very comical Bonaparte is what Mr. Wilson's admirers now expect of him.

## SOCIETY NEWS OF NEWPORT.

### Arrivals and Departures of Cottagers and Visitors—Dinners and Other Entertainments.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—At the meeting of the Town and Country Club to-morrow afternoon at the Casino Theatre Prof. Alexander Agassiz will read a paper on the Fiji Islands.

J. A. De Blois is in New York for a few days.

Mrs. W. C. Buchanan and Mrs. Nobler of New York have ended their visit at Mrs. William J. Swinburne's and returned home.

A number of the convalescent soldiers were transferred to-day from the Newport Hospital to the cottage at Halidon Hall, there to be cared for by Mrs. A. Livingston Mason.

O. H. P. Belmont to-day forwarded his check for $50 to Daniel B. Fearing for use of the distressed servants who were employed at the Ocean House, recently burned.

Lispenard Stewart will leave Wednesday for Canada to go on a hunting trip.

Surgeon Charles S. Cowie, United States Navy, and family are at the Gorten cottage for the Winter.

Montgomery Roosevelt has returned to Newport from his island in Moosehead Lake. He will spend a few days here.

F. Cope Whitehouse will give a reception to-morrow afternoon for his cousin, Mrs. Ide, wife of Commander Ide of the navy.

Mrs. C. H. Baldwin entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. H. D. Burnham entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. John G. Weaver of New York is here for a few days.

Miss L. V. Carmine and Miss F. M. Carmine of Baltimore are at Mrs. Wilbur's.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden will entertain at dinner next Monday in honor of Vicomte George d'Avenel of Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Burden will remain at Fair Lawn until November.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, A. Lanfear Norrie, and R. G. Hone have returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop will close their Newport season to-morrow.

Dwight Braman is visiting the Russian Ambassador at New London. The Russian Ambassador says he had a most agreeable time during his visit here; he considers Newport the finest resort of its kind in America, and probably the most beautiful island in the world.

Gen. Corbin, United States Army, will visit Mr. Dwight Braman at his cliff cottage.

The dance recital entitled "An Idyl from Theocritus and Other Scenes," was given this afternoon on the lawn at Miss Mason's villa, on Rhode Island Avenue. The dancing was by Isadora Duncan, the recitation by Elizabeth Beoren Duncan, the accompaniment by Mrs. Dora Gray Duncan, and the music by Ethelbert Nevin.

#### NO PARADE AT NEWPORT.

#### Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn Prefers Not to Land His Men.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, in command of Capt. Francis A. Cook, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning. Senator Wetmore, Congressman Bull, Mayor Boyle, and members of the committee to arrange the proposed entertainment of the officers and men of the naval vessels in Newport Harbor, visited the cruiser, and after a conference with Capt. Cook decided to abandon the proposed land parade as a part of the celebration.

Capt. Cook said that a large number of the officers and fully 150 of the crew are absent on sick leave, and that the battalion formation of the ship's company is very much broken up. It was then decided that the entertainment of the sailors should take the form of a ride on the electrics to Island Park, where a clambake and a vaudeville performance will be given. One division will go Saturday and one Monday.

Besides the men of the Brooklyn, those of the Miantonomoh, torpedo boat Cushing, supply boat Celtic, collier Justin, and tug Leyden, now in the harbor, will be invited to the bake and entertainment. The Vicksburg is expected here from Portsmouth in a day or two.

#### AN ALABAMA COMPANY ASSIGNS.

#### Action Precipitated by a Run on Its Bank at Jasper.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15.—The Jasper Trust Company, operating a bank at Jasper, Walker County, assigned to-day to John A. Gravelee, the cashier. The assignment was precipitated by a run on the bank which began Tuesday, and resulted in all the deposits, except $20,000, being withdrawn. The run was caused by the litigation, now in progress in the Federal Court, growing out of the fight between the English and American stockholders of the Jasper Town and Land Company and the Corona Gas and Coke Company for control of the latter corporation.

The American stockholders have secured the appointment of J. W. Burk as temporary receiver for the Land Company, and are seeking to have his appointment made permanent and extended over the Corona Company, an offshoot of the Land Company and the bank, a large share of the stock of which is owned by the Land Company. This impaired confidence among the depositors in the bank.

The bank is perfectly solvent. Its assets are $80,000, with $65,000 of liabilities, including $33,000 capital stock and $20,000 deposits. The depositors, it is announced, will get every dollar due them. The arguments in the litigation which caused the assignment ended to-day, and Judge Bruce will render a decision upon the receivership very soon. Over $1,000,000 worth of property is involved.

#### A MEDAL FOR A SEAMAN.

#### W. S. Robinson of the Battleship Oregon Is Rewarded for Heroism.

An act of heroism performed by Seaman W. S. Robinson, under very unusual circumstances, in June, 1897, led to an interesting ceremony on the quarter deck of the battleship Oregon yesterday afternoon. Robinson was on a train, beating his way to San Francisco. The train stopped on Spuyten Duyvil Creek, which connects the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and while the train was standing there a woman got off and jumped from the bridge. Robinson leaped after her, and, with great difficulty rescued her. For this heroic deed a medal was presented to him yesterday afternoon.

All hands were mustered on the quarter deck by Capt. Barker at 5 o'clock, and the medal was presented by Commodore Theodore Krombach of the Brooklyn Division Volunteer Life Saving Corps. Mr. Robinson accepted the medal and thanked the donors in a few words.

The medal is of oxidized silver, with carving representing a life belt and two oars crossed, with an anchor in the centre.

#### Griswold—Stokes.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 15.—Mary Anna Stokes, youngest daughter of the Rev. John D. Stokes, pastor of the Easthampton Presbyterian Church, and Dr. James Brown Griswold of Lyme, Conn., were married last evening, the father of the bride performing the ceremony. After the wedding breakfast the young couple were taken to Sag Harbor, where they boarded Mr. Griswold's yacht, on which they will spend their honeymoon.

#### Elliott—Sherwood.

Miss Alice Miller Sherwood and Dr. Middleton Stuart Elliott, Surgeon of the United States battleship Oregon, were married at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 103 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Anita Simmons of Brooklyn.

## FRENCH OCCUPY FASHODA

### The Marchand Expedition There, Strengthened by a Force of 10,000 Abyssinians.

## KITCHENER TO ENGAGE THEM

### The British General, with a Strong Force, Probably Now at the Disputed Point—Efforts to Suppress the News.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"News has been received here of the occupation of Fashoda (on the White Nile, south of Khartoum) by the French expedition under Major Marchand, assisted by 10,000 Abyssinians under Ras Makonnen, the principal General of Emperor Menelik."

The Daily Telegraph's special correspondent with the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Soudan telegraphs that he has had an interview with the Captain of a boat which has returned from Fashoda, and that the Captain's description of the flag raised there leaves no doubt that it is French.

The Captain says the garrison at Fashoda menaced him, and would have sunk his boat if they had possessed a gun. After getting out of the zone of the garrison's fire the Captain landed and ascertained from natives that the dervishes at Fashoda had been attacked by a force of eight Europeans and a hundred Senegalese soldiers, who defeated the dervishes, killed a hundred, and drove the rest in precipitate flight from the town. The correspondent says:

"There is no doubt that this is the Marchand expedition."

The dispatch was sent from Assouan, and the Captain interviewed belonged to the steamer Tewfikieh, one of the dervish steamers which surrendered to Gen. Kitchener on its return from Fashoda. The correspondent describes Gen. Kitchener's efforts to prevent the news reaching England. He says:

"I wired this identical news a week ago from Omdurman. The Sirdar flatly refused to allow any correspondent to accompany him south of Omdurman, or to go independently. He compelled us to sell our horses and camels, and then told us that unless we returned northward forthwith he could not guarantee us transportation.

"Gen. Kitchener has sent 1,800 Soudanese, 200 men of the Cameron Highlanders, two batteries of Nordenfeldt mountain guns, and several Maxims, on board the gunboats Sultan and Sheikh. The Sirdar accompanies the force on the steamer Dal. Probably they have already arrived at Fashoda."

The correspondent says, also, detailing an earlier movement, that the gunboat Sultan was sent up the Blue Nile to intercept a dervish garrison, 2,500 strong, coming to reinforce the Khalifa. The gunboat found and engaged the enemy, killing a thousand, and driving the remainder back. He adds:

"It is officially announced that the Khalifa is now surrounded and must be taken, alive or dead, within a few days."

#### LOFTY BALLOON ASCENSION.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Next to the highest balloon ascension on record was made here this afternoon from the Crystal Palace, Suydenham, by Stanley Spencer, the well-known aeronaut, and Dr. Berson.

The balloon, which was inflated with pure hydrogen and has a capacity of 56,500 cubic feet, attained an altitude of 27,500 feet. At a height of 25,000 feet the air was so rarefied that the occupants of the car were compelled to breathe compressed oxygen by tubes. The temperature was 61 degrees below freezing point. The atmosphere was clear and the coast distinctly visible.

The balloon finally descended near Romford, in Essex.

#### Anglo-American Union Advocated.

STROUD, England, Sept. 15.—The Chamber of Commerce of this place entertained the delegates of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to-day. John Candler of Boston, who was among the speakers, advocated a closer union between the ports of Bristol and Boston. In the course of his remarks he said that never in the history of Great Britain and America had the two countries been so closely bound together, and he expressed the belief that it would be impossible in the future to break this bond of union.

## DEATH OF RICHARD BUSTEED.

Richard Busteed, the lawyer, died suddenly Wednesday in the Home for Incurables at Fordham. Ten years ago he retired from active business on account of failing health and a year later suffered a severe stroke of apoplexy followed by partial paralysis. Three years ago he went to the Home for Incurables at Fordham and improved in health. At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, while sitting in a chair reading, he had another paralytic stroke, to which he succumbed. A brother, George W. Busteed of New York, survives him. The funeral services will be held this morning at 11 o'clock and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

Richard Busteed was born at Cavan, Ireland, on Feb. 16, 1812, and was the son of George Washington Busteed, a Dublin barrister who later was made Colonel in the British Army. The father then became Secretary of the Island of St. Lucia, but his zeal in the cause of emancipation got him into trouble, and after a visit to Ireland he moved to Canada, and at London established a paper called The True Patriot. Young Richard learned the trade of typesetting in this office, and then accompanied his father to different cities in the United States, finally coming to New York, where he found employment on The Commercial Advertiser. While working here he was licensed as a local preacher in the Methodist Church.

In 1840 Mr. Busteed visited Ireland, and on his return to this city devoted himself to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1846. He was very successful in trying several extradition cases, and established a wide reputation in his profession. In 1856 he was appointed Corporation Counsel of New York City, and held this office for three years. He took an active part in the Presidential campaign of 1860 and was a bitter opponent of Lincoln; but after the attack on Fort Sumter he joined the ranks of the war Democrats and became a stanch supporter of the Union. On Aug. 17, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln Brigadier General of Volunteers, and was stationed first in New York, and then in Washington.

His radical ideas on the slavery question raised many enemies who exerted all their influence to prevent his confirmation. In December, 1862, he assumed command of a brigade at Yorktown. Subsequently the Colonels in his command sent a letter to the Senate expressing their approval of the improvement in discipline made in the commands under him, but before his name could be sent to the Senate he resigned his command. On Sept. 17, 1863, President Lincoln appointed him United States District Judge of Alabama, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on Jan. 20, 1864. In the Autumn of the following year he opened his court, and decided that the test oath presented by Congress was unconstitutional so far as it applied to attorneys practicing before United States courts. This decision was adopted by Judges in other States, and finaly by the United States Supreme Court.

In November, 1865, Judge Busteed had a controversy with the military authorities in Alabama that involved important questions relating to the suspension of the habeas corpus act. In 1874 he resigned his office and returned to this city, where he resumed the practice of law.

#### Dinner for John F. Egan.

A complimentary dinner was given last night for John F. Egan, the former political prisoner, who for three years has represented the Amnesty Society of Ireland in this country, and who has been appointed Sword-bearer to the Corporation of Dublin, and will sail for Ireland to-morrow. The dinner was given in the New Amsterdam Hotel, and was presided over by Patrick Egan, ex-Minister to Chile.

#### Petition for a Hotel Receiver.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15.—J. O. Shoup of Dayton, formerly manager of the Chittenden, asks in a petition filed to-day that a receiver be appointed for the hotel and all the other property owned by the Chittendens, amounting to $600,000. Mr. Shoup pleads several unsatisfied judgments in support of his claim.

#### To Build an Arkansas Railroad.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Choctaw Construction Company was incorporated to-day to build a railroad in Arkansas. Capital, $600,000. The incorporators are Francis I. Gowon and Charles E. Ingersoll of Philadelphia and Robert H. McCarter of Newark.

## DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

#### Dr. Samuel Eliot.

Samuel Eliot died yesterday at his Summer home in Beverly Farms, Mass. Dr. Eliot was once President of Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn. His death was caused by heart failure.

Dr. Eliot was born in Boston, Dec. 22, 1821, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1839. He was for two years engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston, and subsequently traveled and studied in Europe. His first school was a charitable institution which rescued children from the streets.

In 1847 he published some "Passages from the History of Liberty," that were intended to form a part of a "History of Liberty," which he had meditated for several years. The first installment appeared in 1849, under the title of "The Liberty of Rome," altered to that of "History of Liberty, Part I., the Ancient Romance"; followed in 1853 by Part II., "The Early Christians." In 1856 he published "A History of the United States from 1492 to 1850," and in 1880 a selection of "Poetry for Children." Many addresses, reports, and articles were printed by him in periodicals.

Dr. Eliot was Professor of History and Political Science in Trinity College, from 1856 to 1864, and was President of the college from 1860 to 1864. In 1871-73 he was University Lecturer at Harvard; from 1872 to 1876 he was head master of the Girls' High School in Boston; and from 1878 to 1880 he was Superintendent of the Boston Public Schools. Up to the time of his death he remained at the head of several literary and charitable institutions in Boston.

#### Col. John G. Fay.

Col. John G. Fay died suddenly on Wednesday at his home, 20 West Fifteenth Street. He was born fifty-nine years ago, in Westchester County, and was descended from Lord Pell of Pelham Manor, the holder of the Long Reach Patent, which he transferred to the Huguenots, giving them possession of New Rochelle in the early part of the eighteenth century. Col. Fay spent most of his life at his home, in East Chester, and remained a bachelor until about seven years ago, when he married Mrs. Andrew J. Ackerman, formerly Miss Katherine Clark of this city, who survives him.

Col. Fay served in the war of the rebellion in the Third New York Volunteers. At the close of the war he became a lawyer, but for the last few years had not practiced. Some time ago he was Supervisor of New Rochelle, and for years was a Vestryman of St. Paul's Church, East Chester. The funeral will be held from St. Paul's Church, Vesey Street, this city, on Saturday, at 2 P. M., and burial will follow, with Grand Army of the Republic and Masonic ceremonies, at Greenwood Cemetery. Col. Fay was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Farnsworth Post, and of the Hiawatha Lodge, F. and A. M. of Mount Vernon. He leaves a wife and daughter.

#### Gen. James Jensen Dana.

Gen. James Jensen Dana, United States Army, retired, died in Keene, N. H., yesterday, after a short illness. He was born in Waltham, Mass., April 9, 1821, was commissioned Lieutenant of the Fourth Light Artillery in 1855, went through the civil war, rising to the rank of Brigadier General in the Quartermaster's department. After the war he served in New Mexico, Arizona, and Nebraska, and was placed on the retired list in 1884.

Gen. Dana, with Mrs. Dana, had been visiting his old friend Lemuel Hayward of Keene, as has been his custom for years. He leaves one son, Richard Dana of New York. The remains will be taken to Washington for interment in the Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

#### Obituary Notes.

Prof. J. W. JOHNSON, who for seventeen years prior to 1893 was President of the Oregon State University, died yesterday at his home in Eugene, Oregon.

JOHN GAMBLE, who was fifty-seven years old, died on Tuesday at 476 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Produce Exchange and a shipping and commission broker at 174 Front Street. He began business when a youth and succeeded the firm of James Hunter & Co. Mr. Gamble in the civil war was a member of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. He was a member of this regiment's veteran corps and of Monroe Post, G. A. R. Funeral services will be had at his late home tonight.

Dr. JOSEPH KUFNER, sixty years old, died Wednesday at his residence, 420 West Forty-seventh Street. He was born in Germany, where he pursued his studies, both at the University of Vienna and at Munich. Thirty-five years ago he came to America and took up the practice of medicine in this city. He was a member of the New York County Medical Society. He leaves a widow, one daughter, and three sons. The funeral services will be held to-day at his late residence, and the interment will be in the Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island.

PETER C. ANTHONY, one of Brooklyn's oldest citizens, died Wednesday at his home, 191A Halsey Street. Death, which resulted from old age, was hastened by injuries sustained by Mr. Anthony while a passenger on a Broadway cable car in February, 1897. Mr. Anthony was born eighty-three years ago in Sharon, Schoharie County, N. Y., and came to this city about forty years ago. He engaged in the real estate business, retiring several years ago. He had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years, although his business interests were largely in Manhattan. Four daughters and three sons survive him. Funeral services will be held at the residence this evening at 7 o'clock, and the interment will take place in Bloomfield, N. J., to-morrow.

#### SMALLEST CADET AT ANNAPOLIS.

#### An Alabama Boy So Bright His Diminutive Stature Is Ignored.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 15.—Naval Cadet D. C. Bingham of Alabama, one of those admitted to the Naval Academy this month, is attracting attention here by his unusual want of stature. The minimum height of a candidate is five feet. Cadet Bingham passed a fine mental examination, standing second in mathematics, the most potential branch in weight in determining the examinations, but he fell three inches below five feet. His father proceeded to Washington, and had sufficient influence to have the Secretary of the Navy waive this deficiency.

When Cadet Bingham went to the Naval Academy store to draw his outfit the other cadets crowded around to see the diminutive newcomer. His fine mental capacity would no doubt carry Cadet Bingham through the Academy curriculum, but there is already evidence that he may not stand the physical exercises of the severe routine. One embarrassing feature is that he has to have his hammock swung for him, because he cannot reach the hammock hooks.

The following alternate candidates for admission to the Naval Academy reported today for examination: Asa E. L. Hart, New York; Herbert M. Apted, Massachusetts; Wilson Brown, Jr., New Jersey; Mason W. Hancock, Kentucky; Joseph G. Hillman, Alabama; Andrew A. Paterson, New York; Gilford Darst, West Virginia; George Thorning, Pennsylvania; James O. Richardson, Texas; H. W. Hepburn, Iowa; Frank W. Starling, Illinois; Jenrow Read, West Virginia; John L. Arwine, Jr., Indiana.

#### FUNERAL OF JOHN PURCELL.

#### Prominent Politicians Present at the Services at St. Anthony's Church.

The funeral of Commissioner of Jurors John Purcell, who died on Monday, was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Many friends of the deceased official assembled at the family residence, 16 Grove Street, and proceeded to St. Anthony's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father Bernadine, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Leonard and James. The eulogy was pronounced by the Rev. Father Anacletus da Roccagorga, rector of the church. The interment was at Calvary.

Among those present at the funeral were Richard Croker, John F. Carroll, ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, Senator Bernard F. Martin, Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn, Judge Martin T. McMahon, and Lawrence Delmour. The members of Gramercy Lodge, A. O. U. W., attended in a body. Many members of the John Purcell Association and representatives of other political organizations were also present.

At the time of Commissioner Purcell's death it was announced erroneously that he was a widower. Mr. Purcell was twice married, and is survived by his second wife, who, before her marriage to him, nineteen years ago, was Mrs. Margaret Hanly, the widow of Edward Hanly. Mr. Purcell also leaves two daughters, the children of his first wife, and one stepdaughter.

HOTEL CAMBRIDGE,
FIFTH AVE. AND 33D ST., N. Y.
Refurnished, new carpets, and entirely refitted and decorated throughout. Is now ready for the accommodation of guests. HENRY WALTER, Prop.
—Adv.

#### Funeral of Henry Gledhill.

The funeral of Henry Gledhill of 357 West Thirty-fourth Street, the father of William H. Gledhill, the Vice President of the Board of Aldermen, was held yesterday morning from St. Michael's Church, at Thirty-second Street and Ninth Avenue. The deceased, as well as his son, was a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee from the Eleventh Assembly District. A large delegation from the district was present, together with Aldermen, Councilmen, and city officials. The Rev. Father Gilhooly celebrated solemn requiem mass. The interment was in Greenwood.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

## MARRIED.

CARPENTER—SAMSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, at St. Andrew's Church, Rochester, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Algernon Crapsey, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Samson, to William Marten Carpenter, Sing Sing, N. Y.

## DIED.

GAMBLE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, John, eldest son of the late John and Lucinda Gamble.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 476 Waverly Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

GUNTHER.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 12, of typhoid fever, in his twenty-third year, Henry von H. Gunther, Troop H, Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, eldest son of Marie Louise and William Henry Gunther.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning, 11:30, at 56 East 58th St.

HOLT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898, Alfred Lucrus Holt, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral services Friday at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 105 East 29th St. Interment at convenience of the family.

PERRIN.—On Monday, Sept. 12, 1898, Martha Drinker, beloved wife of Ernest N. Perrin.

Funeral private.

SMITH.—At Montclair, N. J., Sept. 14, Moses Smith, aged 62.

Funeral from his late residence, 8 Clinton Av., Montclair, N. J., Friday, Sept. 16, 1898, at 7 P. M. Interment private.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

## DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 15.

#### Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

| Name and Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. Sept. |
|---|---|---|
| AARMSTEIN, Ida, 178 Clinton St. | 1 | 14 |
| ARMSTRONG, Mary, 231 E. 108th St. | 24 | 12 |
| BURMEISTER, H. F., 220 Chrystie St. | 66 | 14 |
| BANNON, Elizabeth, 208 E. 33d St. | 40 | 14 |
| BAUER, Arthur T., 480 Morris Av. | 1 | 14 |
| BOVINO, Giuseppiano, 37 Sullivan St. | 1 | 15 |
| CAPPIELLO, Filomena, 122 Mott St. | 25 | 14 |
| CLAUSEN, Ellen, 163 Elm St. | 57 | 13 |
| CHEIKS, Charlotte, Fort Lee, N. J. | 51 | 13 |
| C[illegible]LLES, James, 239 W. 139th St. | 70 | 13 |
| CALLAHAN, F. G., 308 E. 110th St. | 26 | 14 |
| CEIGLER, Adolph, 221 E. 89th St. | 40 | 15 |
| COE, Samuel P., Jr., 304 W. 118th St. | 1 | 14 |
| CURRY, Fred, Muskegon, Mich. | 20 | 14 |
| DERMONDY, Jos., 265 Alexander Av. | 24 | 13 |
| DE THIEME, Hortense, 142 W. 17th. | 28 | 13 |
| DUFFY, Annie, 743 3d Av. | 2 | 14 |
| EAGAN, Patrick H., 240 E. 81st St. | 53 | 11 |
| FORSTHOFF, Caroline L., 1,452 Amsterdam Av. | 73 | 14 |
| FLINT, Mary M., Foundling Hospital. | 1 | 14 |
| FALVEY, Mary E., 300 E. 95th St. | 24 | 12 |
| FRAM, Nellie, 848 Amsterdam Av. | 18 | 13 |
| FITZGERALD, Mary, 62 Watts St. | 45 | 14 |
| FEIT, Adam, 215 E. 89th St. | 22 | 14 |
| GENTIER, Johanna, 612 E. 12th St. | 75 | 14 |
| GAUL, Lottie, 621 11th Av. | 36 | 14 |
| GORDON, Louis, 34 Hamilton St. | 1 | 13 |
| GOOD, George F., 1,953 2d Av. | 1 | 13 |
| GLEDHILL, Henry, 357 W. 34th St. | 63 | 13 |
| GLENN, Mathew, 513 W. 48th St. | 2 | 14 |
| HAAS, Charles, 162 St. Ann's Av. | 42 | 15 |
| HACKEL, Catharine, 747 10th Av. | 75 | 13 |
| HOFMEIL, Kate, 100 Sheriff St. | 74 | 14 |
| HANSEN, Edna W., 311 E. 75th St. | 3 | 15 |
| HEALEY, Mary, 560 W. 47th St. | 69 | 13 |
| HALL, Catharine, 729 E. 9th St. | 58 | 14 |
| ISENBERG, Joseph, 436 W. 40th St. | 78 | 14 |
| KAVZEVICH, A., 131 E. Broadway | 1 | 14 |
| KELLY, Kate, 9 Lewis St. | 23 | 14 |
| KELLY, George, Hudson St. Hosp. | 49 | 14 |
| KLEIN, Louis A., 16 W. 117th St. | 14 | 15 |
| KOHL, Henry, 1,574 3d Av. | 65 | 14 |
| KELLY, John, 149 E. 47th St. | 42 | 13 |
| LEVY, Miriam, 240 E. 79th St. | 1 | 14 |
| LOFGREN, Maria C., 318 E. 33d St. | 66 | 15 |
| LEVIN, Polly, 280 Madison St. | 1 | 11 |
| LEAS, Elizabeth, 401 E. 42d St. | 61 | 14 |
| McNALLY, Margaret, 528 E. 74th St. | 20 | 13 |
| McMAHON, J. N., 173 W. 78th St. | 21 | 14 |
| McGUIRE, Mary T., 527 W. 152d St. | 62 | 14 |
| MARKOWITZ, Bertha, 340 Cherry St. | 22 | 13 |
| MATURI, Vigilio, Seton Hospital. | 24 | 12 |
| MEDFORD, Altorato, 76 E. 101st St. | 29 | 13 |
| MENDELSOHN, George, 364 Cherry St | 1 | 14 |
| MANFREDO, Maria, 173 Thompson St. | 47 | 14 |
| MURRAY, James, 219 Park Row | 29 | 13 |
| METCALF, Thomas S., 2,272 7th Av. | 71 | 13 |
| MADDEN, Thomas, 156 E. 42d St. | 80 | 13 |
| MAHONEY, James F., 531 Hudson St. | 27 | 14 |
| NULWERG, Henry, 530 E. 72d St. | 58 | 15 |
| NELSON, John, 2 West St. | 37 | 12 |
| NIEDERHOFER, E., 229 W. 62d St. | 2 | 14 |
| NORSIA, Lugelta, 529 E. 149th St. | 22 | 13 |
| O'BRIEN, William, 185 Hester St. | 44 | 13 |
| O'NEILL, Jeremiah, 278 1st Av. | 38 | 13 |
| OVER, John, 2,390 Old Broadway | 1 | 13 |
| PERRY, Caroline H., 621 W. 51st St. | 1 | 14 |
| PETERSON, Eliza J., 33 W. 133d St. | 66 | 13 |
| REILLY, Ann, 615 E. 18th St. | 62 | 12 |
| REVERO, Manuel, 132 W. 133d St. | 24 | 13 |
| ROGERS, John, 468 W. 43d St. | 46 | 12 |
| ROTHBERG, Isidor, 235 Broome St. | 1 | 13 |
| RICHTER, Morris, 102 Goerck St. | 1 | 15 |
| ROELL, Peter, 1,103 1st Av. | 32 | 15 |
| REHNSTROM, A. K., 309 E. 38th St. | 1 | 15 |
| SCHNITZER, Rebecca, 19 Pike St. | 40 | 14 |
| SCHNEIDER, Rosie, 136 Ridge St. | 1 | 13 |
| SCHWEND, Johanna, 204 E. 89th St. | 41 | 14 |
| SZENKO, Julius, 228 2d Av. | 20 | 15 |
| SULLIVAN, Jeremiah, Seton Hospital. | 22 | 12 |
| SMITH, Mary, 235 E. 45th St. | 52 | 14 |
| SMITH, George, Bellevue Hospital | 60 | 12 |
| SICATO, Accusio, 79 Elizabeth St. | 1 | 13 |
| SCHOEFER, John, 481 Brook Av. | 33 | 13 |
| SALWAITCHEK, N., Lebanon Hosp. | 58 | 13 |
| STEAUBER, Hersch, 121 Ridge St. | 42 | 15 |
| VOLITUTTO, V., 111 Mulberry St. | 39 | 14 |
| WHALEN, James, St. Joseph's Hosp. | 25 | 14 |
| WOODS, Sarah, 611 W. 59th St. | 1 | 15 |
| WIELAND, Walter H., 2,192 8th Av. | 3 | 14 |
| WOLANEK, Clara, 713 E. 169th St. | 2 | 14 |
| WALDRON, John, Westchester | 1 | 14 |
| WOLF, Julius, 138 E. 112th St. | 56 | 14 |
| ZAVESKY, Anton, 718 E. 9th St. | 1 | 15 |
| ZIMMERMAN, M. W., 415 E. 59th St. | 58 | 13 |

#### Brooklyn.

| Name and Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. Sept. |
|---|---|---|
| ANTHONY, Peter, 191A Halsey St. | 83 | 14 |
| BATES, Johann, 62 Columbia St. | 58 | 12 |
| BOGERT, William, 61 Reid Av. | 1 | 15 |
| BERG, Lorenz, 267 46th St. | 29 | 14 |
| BRAUN, Frances, 279 Himrod St. | 12 | 14 |
| BYRNE, John, 100 40th St. | 1 | 13 |
| BRENDEL, Max, 910 Willoughby Av. | 40 | 14 |
| BENNETT, Caroline, 254 McDougal. | 5 | 14 |
| CAMPBELL, Charles, 18 Old Bushwick Road | 1 | 13 |
| CAVANAGH, Margaret, 162 Hope St. | 45 | 13 |
| CROCKER, Emma, 20 Schaeffer St. | 45 | 14 |
| CULLEN, Sarah, Norwegian Hosp. | 49 | 15 |
| DALY, John, L. I. College Hospital. | 81 | 14 |
| DEEGAN, Thomas, 114 Walworth St. | 2 | 13 |
| DAVINO, Paulo, 2,301 Pacific St. | 1 | 15 |
| ELMIGER, Catherine, 112 Newell St. | 26 | 13 |
| EINHORN, Verona, 100 Railroad Av. | 15 | 13 |
| ENDERS, Emily, 66 Rockaway Av. | 1 | 14 |
| FINLEY, Thomas, 295 5th Av. | 59 | 15 |
| FESTA, Giovanna, 92 Atlantic Av. | 1 | 14 |
| GRACE, Edward, 254 Smith St. | 37 | 14 |
| GEISS, Margareta, 182 Lorimer St. | 70 | 14 |
| GALLOWAY, Peter, 1,070 Hancock St. | 50 | 13 |
| GAMBLE, John, 476 Waverly Av. | 57 | 13 |
| HULSE, Lee, 265 Nassau Av. | 11 | 14 |
| HIGGINS, James, 511 Columbia St. | 1 | 14 |
| JACKSON, Bertram, 727 Prospect Pl. | 1 | 13 |
| KNIGHT, Edward, Troy Av. and Malbone St. | 11 | 14 |
| KINSELLA, Mary, 349 Baltic St. | 1 | 13 |
| KIRCHER, Katie, 1,051 Flushing Av. | 24 | 12 |
| LENT, Margaret, 1,432 Flatbush Av. | 1 | 14 |
| MORAN, Mary, 309 6th St. | 1 | 13 |
| MONTAYNE, George, St. Peter's Hos. | 21 | 13 |
| MONSEES, Frederick, 104 Lynch St. | 1 | 13 |
| McDONALD, William, 307 Maujer St. | 32 | 12 |
| OHLERS, George, 213 Montrose Av. | 1 | 13 |
| PARRY, Harry, 113 Halsey St. | 28 | 14 |
| PALMER, Mary, 575 St. Mark's Av. | 67 | 15 |
| PATERSON, Robert, 169 Stuyvesant Av. | 50 | 13 |
| PACILIO, Rosina, 90 Vesta Av. | 3 | 15 |
| ROSS, Margaretha, 236 Hopkins St. | 58 | 13 |
| REEHIL, Leonard, 94 Oakland St. | 1 | 14 |
| RAWLEY, Mary, 184 40th St. | 41 | 14 |
| RHEINHART, Amelia, 884 Flushing Av. | 26 | 15 |
| STRAUSS, Fredericka, 320 Metropolitan Av. | 29 | 14 |
| SULLIVAN, Hannah, 264 Clinton St. | 82 | 14 |
| SPODE, Charles, St. Peter's Hosp. | 26 | 2 |
| SAPONARO, Rocco, 60 Canton St. | 1 | 14 |
| TULLY, Christopher, 296 St. Mark's Av. | 2 | 14 |
| THOMSON, Clarence, 347 Kosciusko. | 1 | 13 |
| TOELKE, Henry, St. Peter's Hosp. | 44 | 13 |
| VAN HOFE, William, 321 S. 4th St. | 36 | 13 |
| WANSER, Daniel, E. 94th St. | 44 | 13 |
| WENSKY, Helen, 214 N. 6th St. | 1 | 14 |

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"READS LIKE A ROMANCE."
Outlines of the Earth's History.
By Prof. N. S. SHALER of Harvard University. Illustrated. 12mo. Cloth, $1.75.

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Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
320 Broadway.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

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Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
**Fourth Street National Bank**
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FINANCIAL.

## The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

**To Holders of Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock and Preferred Stock:**

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of Two Dollars per share of common stock, and Three Dollars per share of preferred stock, represented by the above Certificates of Deposit, has been called by the undersigned committee, and is payable on or before the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898, to the Central Trust Company of New York. At the time of payment, the Certificates of Deposit must be presented to said Trust Company for indorsement of such payment thereon. This is the third installment payable under the Plan of Reorganization, and, including the One Dollar per share paid to the Stockholders' Committee, is the fourth payment.
Dated New York, September 12th, 1898.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
EUGENE DELANO,
WILLIAM A. DICK,
Reorganization Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH,
Secretary, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

**Carley, Rosengarten & Co.**

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STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars ($48,855.30.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 19th day of September, 1898.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

**BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY (Lt'd).**

Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 76, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October 1st, 1898, and will be paid on presentation at the office of Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY
TRUSTEE,
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 2d, 1898.

**N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.**
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
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A SPECIALTY.
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A HUNDRED-SHARE CERTIFICATE OF Secor Marine Propeller Co. stock, at bargain, to close an estate. WALTER C. STOKES & CO., Brokers, 32 Broadway.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

The upward movement in prices was continued yesterday, again the market moved up easily and steadily in response to the increasing demand for the standard shares from outside investors and speculators. Buying by important financial interests showed conspicuously, and the bearish activity of the professional contingent was less than for some time. Throughout the list there were substantial recoveries, several issues regaining all the ground lost through a fortnight of bear shouting and pounding.

⁂

To-day's market gave further proof that the natural tendency of the market is upward. Stocks are relieved of the artificial pressure from which they have been suffering for some time; the logical demand for securities is influential again; prices consequently advance. The quick recoveries of the past two days show clearly the two factors which brought about the reaction. There were pyramids and thinly margined holdings of stock and there was confident bear aggressiveness. These two influences are now well worked out and the market goes on normally.

⁂

It was shown yesterday that those speculative interests, so weak of position as to grow apprehensive over tight money preaching, are out of the market. Just before the close the call money rate ran up to 5 per cent. and there were big transactions at that figure. A week ago such a development would have caused a panic—light-weighted speculators would have rushed to throw overboard their holdings and professional bear operators would have gleefully pounded stocks and helped along declines. Yesterday the advance in money rates did not even produce a tremor. It came upon a market already liquidated—a market in which, as the bear party evidently reasoned, professional hammering could not have been permanently effective. Speculators nervous over the money market situation have already sold their stocks.

⁂

Substantially higher prices cabled from London before the New York opening did much to improve Wall Street sentiment. Other developments—largely increased Government deposits in the New York banks, the Treasury Department's plans to relieve the banks of their heavy payments on bonds, easier time money, a further decline in sterling exchange rates, a sharp advance in wheat prices—all contributed to inspire Wall Street with new confidence and to make all the more evident the good judgment of those interests, big and little, who did not allow themselves to be frightened by the tight money reaction.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $329,100 3s, when issued, at 105½@105⅝; $1,000 3s, registered, at 105¼, and $10,600 3s, small, at 105⅛@105¼.

⁂

In State bonds, $18,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 76@76¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 1 | Internat. Paper Co. | 1½ |
| Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 1¼ | Int. Paper Co. pf. | ¾ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. | ½ | Kan. City, P. & G. | ¾ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 2¼ | L. E. & W. pf. | ¾ |
| Am. Sugar Refs. | 1⅝ | Louis. & Nash. | ⅝ |
| Am. Tobacco | 3⅞ | Minnesota Iron | 4¼ |
| Am. Steel & Wire | 4½ | Missouri Pacific | ¾ |
| Am. Steel & Wire pf. | ¾ | Nat. Lead Co. | 1¼ |
| At., T. & S. F. pf. | 1 | N. Y. Air Brake | 3¼ |
| B. & O., 2d in. pd. | 2 | Northern Pacific | 3⅛ |
| Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | ⅞ | Northern Pacific pf. | 1⅝ |
| Canada Southern | ⅞ | Ontario & Western | ½ |
| Canadian Pacific | ⅝ | Ore. R. R. & Nav. | ½ |
| Central Pacific | 1½ | Pacific Coast | 1 |
| Ches. & Ohio | ⅝ | Pacific Mail | ½ |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | ¾ | People's Gas, Chi. | 1⅝ |
| Chi. & East. Illinois | ¾ | Pullman Car | 1 |
| Chi. Gt. Western | ½ | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 1⅛ |
| Chi. Gt. West. pf., A. | 1¼ | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | ⅝ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 1 | St. L. Southw. pf. | ½ |
| Chi. & Northw. | ¾ | St. Paul & Omaha | 1½ |
| Chi., R. I. & P. | 1 | St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 6 |
| Chi. Term. Tr. pf. | 2¾ | Southern Ry. pf. | ⅞ |
| Cleve., C., C. & St. L. | 1 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | ⅝ |
| Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. | 1⅝ | Texas Pacific | ⅞ |
| Cleve., L. & W. pf. | 1⅞ | Union Pacific | 2 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 1⅞ | Union Pacific pf. | 1¾ |
| Consol. Gas | 1 | U. S. Leather pf. | 1⅛ |
| Den. & R. G. pf. | 1¼ | U. S. Rubber | 3⅞ |
| Erie 1st pf. | 1½ | U. S. Rubber pf. | 2½ |
| General Electric, old | 1¼ | Wabash pf. | ⅝ |
| Great North. pf. | 4¼ | West Chi. St. | ⅞ |
| Hawaiian Sugar | ½ | Western Union Tel. | ⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 1 | W. & L. E., $5 as. pd. | ¾ |
| Illinois Steel | ½ | | |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Tobacco pf. | 5½ | Oregon Short Line | ½ |

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ann Arbor 4s | 1 | N. Y., O. & W. 4s | 1⅜ |
| C. of Ga. 1st pf. inc. | 1⅝ | Nor. P. prior 4s, reg. | 1½ |
| C., B. & Q. conv. 5s | 1 | Or. Short L. inc. B | 1 |
| Evans. & Ind. 1st | 1 | Penn. 4½s | 1¼ |
| Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s | 3 | Stand. R. & T. inc. | 1 |
| Minn. & St. L. con. | 1 | Texas Pac. 2d | 1¼ |
| Mo., K. & T. 2d | 1 | Wabash 2d | 1⅜ |
| Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s | 1 | Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r. | 1¼ |

**Bonds Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Col. Mid. 1st, 2-4s | 1 | Rio G. West. 4s | 1 |
| Mut. Union Tel. 6s | 1½ | | |

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3½@5 per cent., closing at 4½ per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for longer dates. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5½ per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $141,418,822; balance, $10,211,840; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $757,279.

Money on call in London at ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1¾ per cent. for short and 1 13-16@1⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81¾@$4.82 for sixty days, $4.84@$4.84¼ for demand, $4.84⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81⅛ for commercial.

In Continental. Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅛@5.23⅜ for long and 5.21⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅞@94 15-16, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

### THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Union Pacific preferred, 1⅝, to 68¼; St. Paul, 1, to 113⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅝, to 80¼; Erie first preferred, ½, to 37¼; Illinois Central, ½, to 116; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 59, and New York Central, ¼, to 120⅝. Declined—Pennsylvania, ¾, to 60⅞. Atchison sold at 13½, Canadian Pacific at 90¼, Erie at 14¼, and Reading at 9⅝. British consols advanced ⅛, to 109 15-16 for money and 110 for the account.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½ per cent. The weekly statement shows the following changes: Total reserve increase, £231,000; circulation decrease, £332,000; bullion decrease, £101,243; other securities decrease, £62,000; other deposits increase, £437,000; public deposits decrease, £242,000; notes reserve increase, £265,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability it 41.81 per cent., as compared with 49 per cent. last week, and against a decline from 52 per cent. to 51.70 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increase, 25,850,000f.; Treasury accounts current increase, 3,850,000f.; gold on hand decrease, 7,800,000f.; bills discounted increase, 6,975,000f.; silver on hand decrease, 4,800,000f.

## ATCHISON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The full annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway system for the year ended June 30, 1898, has just been issued. Following are figures and extracts from the report, signed by President E. P. Ripley and Chairman Aldace F. Walker:

The following is a summary of the operations of the system for the fiscal year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total earnings from operation | $39,214,099.24 |
| Total operating expenses | 28,506,335.12 |
| Net earnings | $10,707,764.12 |
| Receipts from other sources | 182,027.17 |
| Total revenue | $10,889,791.29 |
| Taxes, rentals, and other charges | 2,007,218.05 |
| Balance applicable to fixed charges | $8,882,573.24 |
| Fixed interest charges | 4,992,148.30 |
| Surplus for fiscal year | $3,890,424.94 |
| Surplus from preceding year after deducting charges shown on profit and loss account, including 3 per cent. interest paid on adjustment bonds | 52,220.62 |
| Total surplus to June 30, 1898 | $3,942,645.56 |

Out of this surplus your Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the company's adjustment mortgage, have declared interest to be payable to the holders of adjustment mortgage bonds at the maximum rate of 4 per cent.; and the same will be paid accordingly on Nov. 1, 1898, at the company's office, in the City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of adjustment mortgage coupons No. 2. This payment ($2,053,840) will reduce the above surplus to $1,888,805.56.

Arrangements have been made for the retirement of the guarantee fund notes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company falling due Nov. 1, 1898, (of which the amount outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year was $8,605,000,) through the employment of general mortgage bonds, reserved for this purpose. The amount of guarantee fund notes which had been exchanged under this arrangement on June 30, 1898, was $5,655,000. The remainder will be retired prior to Nov. 1 next, or will be paid in cash on that date. By this transaction annual interest charges will be reduced approximately, $112,220. When completed no securities will exist prior in lien to the general mortgage except Chicago and St. Louis divisional bonds, $1,500,000, falling due in 1915; sundry miscellaneous divisional bonds, aggregating $693,210, and equipment bonds, $1,000,000. The equipment bonds are being paid off at the rate of $250,000 per year, and the New York Security and Trust Company, trustee, holds cash and securities applicable thereto in the amount of $307,669.86.

The securities on hand June 30, 1898, are conservatively estimated as worth $2,423,356.64, all being free Treasury assets except $135,000 general mortgage bonds. There was also on hand cash to the amount of $2,587,743.98. On that date, in addition thereto, the company was entitled to issue and sell new general mortgage bonds to reimburse itself for expenditures previously made on capital account to the amount of $4,435,667.

Since July 1, 1898, the sale of such general mortgage bonds, to the amount of $3,500,000, has been accomplished and other adjustments made, leaving the condition of the Treasury on July 31, 1898, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $5,563,157.79 |
| Securities on hand | 2,700,752.56 |

The amount to the credit of rolling stock replacement fund July 1, 1897, was $513,291.98. Monthly charges have been made to operating expenses and credited to this fund in respect to all equipment removed from service during the year, in amounts equal to the present cost of corresponding new equipment. These credits aggregated the sum of $564,662.03, making the total fund available during the year for the acquisition of new equipment $1,077,954.01. The amount expended during the year from this fund was $879,952.03, leaving $198,001.98 carried forward to the next fiscal year, and now in process of expenditure.

The large increase in gross earnings of the Atchison system is chiefly due to bountiful crops in Texas, Kansas, and California, to the development of mining interests, and to the general improvement in business conditions throughout the West. The wheat crop of Kansas, the cotton crop of Texas, and the fruit crop of California were all larger than for several years past, and the last was larger than ever before. It has seemed wise to your Directors to take advantage of this year of large gross income to prepare for the possibility of less favorable conditions in the future by continuing the work of putting the property into condition to be operated with the maximum of economy. It will be noticed that the large expenditure made has been chiefly for betterments under the accounts, "maintenance of road and structures" and "maintenance of equipment." It will doubtless be found desirable to continue the replacement of wooden bridges with permanent work, but in other respects the extraordinary betterment expenses paid out of earnings may be expected to largely decline after the present calendar year. Permanent work during the fiscal year has included the following items:

489 miles of track ballasted, new, and renewed.

531 miles new steel laid, including rails rerolled.

236 miles second-hand steel laid.

11¼ miles wooden bridges and trestles dispensed with or replaced with permanent work.

The return of prosperous conditions throughout the country at large has revived many railway projects which, if carried through, would be in some instances competitors and in other instances connections and feeders of the Atchison system. Some of these projects have present merit, but most of them are in advance of any real demand, and if built would have a hard struggle for some years, even though ultimately profitable. Your Directors have not felt that it was necessary or desirable at present to assume largely increased obligations, and with few exceptions have declined to render assistance to the construction of roads which in time might possibly become of considerable value as auxiliaries. It is, of course, true that the policy of inaction in such matters may have to be modified in order to protect your existing property.

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.

DEBIT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To operating expenses— | | |
| Maintenance of road and structures | $8,281,397.88 | |
| Maintenance of equipment | 4,659,277.99 | |
| Transportation and traffic | 14,468,014.58 | |
| General expenses | 1,097,644.67 | |
| | | $28,506,335.12 |
| To rental of tracks and terminals | | 295,540.58 |
| To taxes | | 1,420,123.05 |
| To balance carried down | | 8,992,100.49 |
| Total | | $39,214,099.24 |
| To interest on bonds | | $4,992,148.30 |
| To advances to subsidiary companies written off | | 28,754.13 |
| To assessments paid | | 1.25 |
| To proportion of discount on general mortgage bonds | | 26,599.13 |
| To sundry items chargeable to operating accounts in readjustment, including improvements on leased lines | | 236,199.91 |
| To balance, being net income for the year, carried to profit and loss account | | 3,890,424.94 |
| Total | | $9,174,127.66 |

CREDIT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By earnings— | | |
| Freight | $28,588,716.76 | |
| Passenger | 7,347,361.59 | |
| Mail | 1,088,260.75 | |
| Express | 1,119,627.64 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,070,132.50 | |
| | | $39,214,099.24 |
| Total | | $39,214,099.24 |
| By balance brought down | | $8,992,100.49 |
| By income from investments | | 104,028.69 |
| By interest, discount, and exchange | | 59,033.78 |
| By Land Department account, (net) | | 18,964.70 |
| Total | | $9,174,127.66 |

## NORTHERN PACIFIC'S GAINS.

The Northern Pacifics were the features of yesterday's market. The common was the most active stock on the list, figuring for more than 68,000 shares, and it was also the most buoyant, touching a new high figure—41½—and making a net gain of over three points. Northern Pacific preferred was also notably strong, selling at 78⅝ on a much smaller volume of trading.

The heavy European buying of both stocks continued, and there were also extensive purchases by brokers known to be acting for local banking interests. Mr. Hill's Stock Exchange representatives were also active in the Northern Pacific crowd. The heaviest buyer of the day was Mr. Housman.

⁂

As foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Northern Pacific's statement for the first week of September, which was made public after the close of business yesterday, breaks all previous records. The increase for the week is more than $100,000, the total gross earnings amounting to nearly $600,000. The increase amounts to more than 20 per cent. Friends of the Northern Pacifics have been predicting that current earnings would prove great surprises in Wall Street, and this statement confirms their forecasts.

⁂

Among interests identified with the Northern Pacific management there is continued confidence in the property and its securities. Not only are steadily increasing earnings counted upon, but there are intimations of pending developments of great importance in the affairs of the company.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

Call money was steady around 3½ per cent. during the greater part of yesterday, and the bulk of the loans was made at that price. Transactions were heavy, and many banks and trust companies which have recently held aloof from the call market appeared with liberal offerings. Just before the close of business the rate advanced sharply, and transactions were made at 5 per cent. The closing figure was 4½ per cent.

Time money was easier in tone than heretofore. There were liberal offerings for four months at 4 per cent.

### SUGAR TRUST BEARISHNESS.

Sugar Trust, next to Northern Pacific common, was yesterday the most active stock in the market, transactions during the day aggregating over 55,000 shares. The stock touched a new low figure for this movement, selling at 126¼, but, despite the pressure under which it was kept all day, it made a substantial net gain of between 1 and 2 points. Wall Street sentiment on Sugar Trust is decidedly bearish. The recent stories of new competition and of decisions on all sides to carry on a fierce and profit-absorbing trade war seem to have received general credence. Practically every room trader on the Stock Exchange is short of Sugar Trust, and every one of them is professing to know all about Mr. H. O. Havemeyer's account books. It is everywhere asserted that Mr. Havemeyer has sold out his stock because of his advance knowledge of what the Sugar Trust is going to in its war with competitors. This is a little unusual for Mr. Havemeyer, for hitherto that gentleman has shown a great deal of ability in managing his own affairs and keeping his private business from the knowledge of Wall Street professionals.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RATES.

The Canadian Pacific's acquiescence in the Inter-State Commerce Commission's decision in the rate war is completed by the following official schedule of rates, filed with the commission and sent out in circular form to the road's agents. The circular issues from Montreal:

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Rates to Kootenay and Pacific Coast Points via Fort William or Sault Ste. Marie and Soo-Pacific Route. To take effect Sept. 26, 1898:

| To | From New York. Via Montreal, Prescott, Brockville, or Buffalo and Toronto. Limited. 1st Class. | 2d Class. | Chicago. (Basing rates only.) Limited. 1st Class. | 2d Class. | Kansas City. (Basing rates only.) Limited. 1st Class. | 2d Class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vancouver, B. C. | $76.70 | $66.70 | $60.50 | $50.50 | $50.00 | $40.00 |
| Victoria, B. C. | | | | | | |
| New Westminster, B. C. | | | | | | |
| Seattle, Wash | | | | | | |
| Tacoma, Wash | | | | | | |
| Portland, Ore | | | | | | |
| Nelson, B. C. | 74.20 | 66.70 | 58.00 | 51.50 | 47.50 | 40.00 |
| Rossland, B. C. | 75.20 | 67.70 | 59.00 | 52.50 | 48.50 | 41.00 |
| Astoria, Ore | 78.20 | 68.20 | 63.00 | 53.00 | 51.50 | 41.50 |
| San Francisco, Cal | 77.50 | 66.75 | 60.50 | 50.50 | 50.00 | 40.00 |

To make rates from points not shown: Add lowest current first-class limited and second-class rates to Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Chicago, or to Kansas City, by any route, to the rates from Suspension Bridge, Buffalo, Chicago, and Kansas City respectively shown above, not exceeding at points on the direct lines between New York and Montreal, Prescott, Brockville, Suspension Bridge, or Buffalo, or on the direct lines between Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, the rates shown above from New York and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, respectively. Lower rates must not be applied via Suspension Bridge or Buffalo than the rates quoted above of like class from those points respectively.

Above rates to Vancouver, B. C., will apply also to the following points: Aberdeen, Wash.; Anacortes, Wash.; Bellingham, Wash.; Blaine, Wash.; Coupeville, Wash.; Deception, Wash.; Edmonds, Wash.; Everett, Wash.; Fairhaven, Wash.; Fidalgo, Wash.; Guemes, Wash.; La Conner, Wash.; Montesano, Wash.; Nanaimo, B. C., (via Vancouver and steamer;) Oak Harbor, Wash.; Ocosta, Wash.; Phinney, Wash.; Port Angeles, Wash.; Port Townsend, Wash.; Samish, Wash.; Sedro, Wash.; Sehome, Wash.; Snohomish, Wash.; Steilacoom, Wash.; Utsalady, Wash. Rates above quoted must not be exceeded in selling to intermediate points on the direct line.

Above rates to San Francisco, Cal., will apply also to following points via Shasta route: Lathrop, Cal.; Stockton, Cal.; Marysville, Cal.; Tehama, Cal.; Red Bluff, Cal.; Williams, Cal.; Redding, Cal.; Willows, Cal.; Sacramento, Cal.; Woodland, Cal.; San José, Cal.

### TOBACCO'S NEW HIGH PRICE.

Tobacco Trust yesterday sold at 150¼, the highest price ever reached by the stock. All day it was notably strong on heavy buying by brokers generally supposed to have close relationships with insiders—the very insiders who are promising their friends that the next Tobacco Trust dividend will be at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The stock made a net gain of nearly 4 points for the day, closing near 150. Yesterday's buying was at times very aggressive, and the supply of the stock seemed to be rather limited. It is said that there is a substantial short interest in Tobacco, which is centred in two or three offices—a fact of which the friends of the stock have full knowledge.

### THE STEEL COMBINATION.

The iron and steel stocks were decidedly strong yesterday. Minnesota Iron sold up to 94¾, making a net gain of over 4 points. Judging from the recent activity and buoyancy of these shares, it is likely that the Federal Steel issues, which are now traded in on the curb "when issued," will soon become conspicuous.

According to the latest reports, the Johnson Steel Company is to go into the combination, and it is the plan to quadruple that concern's output.

This news is highly encouraging to friends of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Road, for it means materially increased traffics and materially increased earnings for the property.

### UNION PACIFIC DIVIDENDS.

Both Union Pacific stocks figured conspicuously among the buoyant issues yesterday. The common ran up to 33 and closed at that price, with a net gain of 2 points, while the preferred sold up to 66⅝, and made a gain of 1¾ points. There was considerable buying of the stock based on anticipation of action upon the preferred's dividend in the near future. Wall Street seems to be all at sea as to the dividend, and there are many guesses at the rate. In some high quarters it is intimated that there will be declared 1½ per cent. semi-annually, to be followed by a declaration of 2½ per cent. for the second half of the year, making 4 per cent. in all. According to predictions by friends of inside interests, the Union Pacific statement will show larger figures than are generally looked for.

### AS TO PEOPLE'S GAS.

People's Gas made another gain of between 1 and 2 points yesterday, selling as high as 106⅝. Inside buying continued heavy and Chicago houses were also active in the same way. Wall Street generally looks upon the recent inside buying of People's Gas as highly significant, although in some professional quarters there is still outstanding a large short interest in the stock. It is not improbable that before the coming week has progressed far official announcement will be made of the Indiana Fuel Gas settlement.

### THE BUYING OF THE GRANGERS.

Of all of the Granger stocks there was persistent buying of good character yesterday. Wall Street interests identified with the properties were active in this direction and out-of-town houses also figured in the buying. Boston took considerable Burlington, and Chicago was a buyer of all three of the group. London houses also took considerable St. Paul. Friends of the Grangers are talking with new enthusiasm, because of the settlement of Western passenger rate disputes.

### THE NEW GENERAL ELECTRIC.

General Electric new stock was traded in on the Stock Exchange for the first time yesterday. It sold between 76 and 77. The old stock which has been transferred to the unlisted department sold up to 46⅛, making a gain of between 1 and 2 points. The old General Electric is to be exchanged for the new on the basis of one share of old for three-fifths of a share of new.

### BALTIMORE AND OHIO STRONG.

Buying by reorganization interests was responsible for a further advance of 2 points in Baltimore and Ohio certificates. They sold yesterday at 43¼. Wall Street continues to hear rumors of strong financial interests having corralled the syndicate's holdings of Baltimore and Ohio stock.

### ANOTHER REFUNDING PLAN.

Official announcement was made yesterday that the New York, Ontario and Western Company has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. some $6,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds which hitherto have been held in reserve in the company's treasury for the purpose of retiring the first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, which run until 1939, but which are redeemable at 105 next year. There are $5,600,000 of these bonds outstanding.

### WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

No change in Bank of England rate of discount.

Arrival of $425.42 of gold from Europe.

Decrease of $1,082.74 in August export shipments of silver from Pacific Coast points, making a decrease of $2,610,797 from Jan. 1.

Dealings for the first time in the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange in Baltimore and Ohio preferred stock and bonds, deliverable when issued.

Decrease of $209,154 in Erie's surplus net earnings for the quarter ended June 30.

Application to the Stock Exchange to list $1,124,000 general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad.

Election of Andrew G. C. Sage of New York and Albert J. Wright of Buffalo to membership in the Stock Exchange.

Production of Anthracite Coal for August officially placed at 3,783,000 tons, against 4,086,000 tons for the same month last year.

Decision of the stockholders of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad of Illinois and the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad of Indiana to consolidate the two companies.

**Boston Clubhouse Sold.**

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The Algonquin Club's house, on Commonwealth Avenue, one of the most elaborately equipped buildings of the kind in the country, was sold to-day by the Trustees of the bondholders, under foreclosure proceedings. The assessed value of the property is $232,000. It was bought today for $141,000 by a syndicate, which is interested in the club, and which will promote its interests.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
## THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

**COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.**
222 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian and Administrator.
Sells Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. C. DICKINSON, }
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
TRUSTEES.
Henry O. Havemeyer, Cord Meyer,
Roswell P. Flower, Perry Belmont,
Lowell M. Palmer, Wm. T. Wardwell,
John E. Borne, Chas. C. Dickinson,
Richard Delafield, Henry N. Whitney,
Daniel O'Day, Theo. W. Myers,
Percival Kühne, L. C. Dessar,
Frank Curtiss, Geo. Warren Smith,
Vernon H. Brown, John S. Dickerson,
Seth M. Milliken, Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, August 18, 1898.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 443 | 1550 | 1938 | 2164 | 2547 | 2780 | 3030 |
| 22 | 460 | 1588 | 1950 | 2197 | 2565 | 2812 | 3084 |
| 26 | 1311 | 1621 | 1954 | 2213 | 2612 | 2824 | 3085 |
| 92 | 1340 | 1651 | 1965 | 2214 | 2621 | 2829 | 3105 |
| 127 | 1368 | 1658 | 1972 | 2250 | 2652 | 2852 | 3131 |
| 152 | 1376 | 1738 | 2000 | 2318 | 2678 | 2855 | 3135 |
| 156 | 1379 | 1740 | 2001 | 2347 | 2708 | 2882 | 3153 |
| 256 | 1402 | 1750 | 2048 | 2408 | 2729 | 2898 | 3158 |
| 263 | 1406 | 1778 | 2085 | 2409 | 2732 | 2899 | 3203 |
| 280 | 1451 | 1821 | 2087 | 2413 | 2736 | 2901 | 3265 |
| 284 | 1505 | 1835 | 2097 | 2462 | 2745 | 2908 | |
| 384 | 1530 | 1855 | 2102 | 2465 | 2754 | 2987 | |

as the numbers of the ninety-four bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Trustees.
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, }

FINANCIAL.

## REDEMPTION
on
## General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 7649 | 13885 | 18891 | 32092 | 37677 | 45398 |
| 217 | 7650 | 13893 | 18897 | 32127 | 37685 | 45410 |
| 225 | 7654 | 13925 | 18937 | 32134 | 37704 | 45415 |
| 278 | 7686 | 13934 | 18938 | 32259 | 37829 | 45416 |
| 280 | 7704 | 13985 | 18952 | 32261 | 37830 | 45419 |
| 288 | 7758 | 13950 | 18976 | 32266 | 37839 | 45422 |
| 293 | 7762 | 13953 | 18980 | 32283 | 37847 | 45423 |
| 297 | 7768 | 13990 | 18990 | 32298 | 37849 | 45455 |
| 302 | 7825 | 14006 | 19003 | 32310 | 37851 | 45457 |
| 337 | 7924 | 14028 | 19007 | 32340 | 37855 | 45458 |
| 371 | 7951 | 14035 | 19015 | 32359 | 37901 | 45567 |
| 374 | 7994 | 14036 | 19032 | 32360 | 37911 | 45570 |
| 382 | 7996 | 14045 | 19034 | 32361 | 37914 | 45571 |
| 400 | 7997 | 14081 | 19038 | 32371 | 37947 | 45572 |
| 412 | 7998 | 14091 | 19041 | 32413 | 37948 | 45604 |
| 417 | 8040 | 14125 | 19049 | 32614 | 37949 | 45607 |
| 420 | 8048 | 14159 | 19144 | 32615 | 37950 | 45625 |
| 571 | 8067 | 14167 | 19151 | 32657 | 37952 | 45633 |
| 612 | 8074 | 14168 | 19247 | 32681 | 37955 | 45687 |
| 616 | 8105 | 14173 | 19249 | 32721 | 37975 | 45838 |
| 618 | 8106 | 14174 | 19267 | 32773 | 37988 | 45855 |
| 619 | 8121 | 14175 | 19276 | 32848 | 37989 | 46280 |
| 621 | 8147 | 14192 | 19317 | 32858 | 37991 | 46286 |
| 721 | 8178 | 14194 | 19388 | 32866 | 37995 | 46300 |
| 724 | 8179 | 14196 | 19441 | 32927 | 38393 | 46360 |
| 725 | 8182 | 14197 | 19449 | 32946 | 38393 | 46367 |
| 728 | 8183 | 14243 | 19450 | 32985 | 38394 | 46368 |
| 729 | 8192 | 14311 | 19497 | 33021 | 38400 | 46369 |
| 734 | 8201 | 14334 | 19508 | 33023 | 38495 | 46421 |
| 735 | 8202 | 14337 | 19510 | 33032 | 38501 | 46424 |
| 736 | 8234 | 14342 | 19513 | 33047 | 38579 | 46426 |
| 737 | 8240 | 14360 | 19531 | 33068 | 38581 | 46428 |
| 740 | 8278 | 14376 | 19605 | 33114 | 38582 | 46438 |
| 747 | 8310 | 14382 | 19631 | 33118 | 38621 | 46452 |
| 752 | 8315 | 14427 | 19634 | 33122 | 38668 | 46459 |
| 988 | 8316 | 14447 | 19668 | 33124 | 38669 | 46468 |
| 1074 | 8325 | 14477 | 19669 | 33127 | 38701 | 46475 |
| 1106 | 8349 | 14481 | 20010 | 33213 | 38706 | 46476 |
| 1140 | 8362 | 14491 | 20011 | 33214 | 38707 | 46478 |
| 1150 | 8363 | 14495 | 20016 | 33215 | 38708 | 46496 |
| 1307 | 8365 | 14521 | 20376 | 33245 | 38709 | 46506 |
| 1468 | 8393 | 14526 | 20397 | 33271 | 38712 | 46516 |
| 1641 | 8395 | 14577 | 20417 | 33293 | 38713 | 46539 |
| 2104 | 8409 | 14580 | 20464 | 33296 | 38715 | 46631 |
| 2105 | 8414 | 14634 | 20466 | 33297 | 38716 | 46633 |
| 2106 | 8415 | 14681 | 20468 | 33302 | 38717 | 46655 |
| 2205 | 8422 | 14685 | 20473 | 33303 | 38720 | 46656 |
| 2208 | 8423 | 14697 | 20478 | 33304 | 38725 | 46663 |
| 2209 | 8425 | 14705 | 20492 | 33305 | 38746 | 46668 |
| 2210 | 8444 | 14725 | 20499 | 33306 | 38770 | 46673 |
| 2211 | 8460 | 14815 | 20501 | 33501 | 38797 | 46704 |
| 2213 | 8465 | 14816 | 20555 | 33571 | 38798 | 46717 |
| 2233 | 8467 | 14825 | 20576 | 33572 | 38954 | 46727 |
| 2234 | 8480 | 14834 | 20602 | 33581 | 38955 | 46733 |
| 2255 | 8484 | 14838 | 20604 | 33599 | 39092 | 46806 |
| 2268 | 8636 | 14841 | 20605 | 33621 | 39111 | 46807 |
| 2289 | 8655 | 14842 | 20637 | 33648 | 39114 | 46813 |
| 2366 | 8686 | 14845 | 20639 | 33666 | 39116 | 46820 |
| 2416 | 8723 | 14852 | 20645 | 33677 | 39118 | 46822 |
| 2544 | 8807 | 14856 | 20658 | 33714 | 39119 | 46844 |
| 2815 | 8827 | 14857 | 20670 | 33715 | 39120 | 46845 |
| 2953 | 8840 | 14862 | 20705 | 33716 | 39187 | 46846 |
| 3069 | 8927 | 14865 | 20738 | 33717 | 39205 | 46994 |
| 3070 | 8932 | 14879 | 20746 | 33732 | 39218 | 46997 |
| 3083 | 8936 | 14882 | 20775 | 33756 | 39258 | 47011 |
| 3274 | 8938 | 14891 | 20783 | 34007 | 39262 | 47047 |
| 3306 | 8958 | 14908 | 20796 | 34023 | 39292 | 47081 |
| 3400 | 8961 | 14926 | 20798 | 34028 | 39345 | 47091 |
| 3695 | 8962 | 14953 | 20825 | 34048 | 39446 | 47092 |
| 3727 | 8964 | 14955 | 20829 | 34070 | 39484 | 47114 |
| 3758 | 8965 | 15011 | 20891 | 34090 | 39544 | 47127 |
| 3763 | 8966 | 15017 | 20892 | 34091 | 39641 | 47143 |
| 3772 | 8993 | 15048 | 20903 | 34092 | 39671 | 47176 |
| 3789 | 8998 | 15092 | 20911 | 34152 | 39719 | 47222 |
| 3829 | 9038 | 15192 | 20920 | 34157 | 39761 | 47223 |
| 3845 | 9053 | 15215 | 20981 | 34160 | 39765 | 47224 |
| 3917 | 9077 | 15223 | 20986 | 34161 | 39793 | 47225 |
| 3919 | 9080 | 15226 | 20995 | 34205 | 39811 | 47226 |
| 3929 | 9085 | 15237 | 20996 | 34206 | 39814 | 47227 |
| 3933 | 9090 | 15255 | 21011 | 34244 | 39817 | 47233 |
| 4004 | 9095 | 15403 | 21016 | 34247 | 39933 | 47236 |
| 4005 | 9117 | 15426 | 21058 | 34274 | 39955 | 47245 |
| 4021 | 9185 | 15427 | 21064 | 34292 | 39956 | 47254 |
| 4022 | 9209 | 15528 | 21066 | 34293 | 39959 | 47287 |
| 4046 | 9273 | 15551 | 21081 | 34295 | 40011 | 47335 |
| 4076 | 9287 | 15560 | 21082 | 34304 | 40039 | 47337 |
| 4092 | 9306 | 15565 | 21083 | 34305 | 40040 | 47341 |
| 4118 | 9308 | 15569 | 21092 | 34310 | 40069 | 47342 |
| 4120 | 9309 | 15576 | 21112 | 34311 | 40074 | 47378 |
| 4122 | 9310 | 15591 | 21118 | 34312 | 41253 | 47380 |
| 4148 | 9347 | 15595 | 21140 | 34313 | 41271 | 47389 |
| 4167 | 9478 | 15605 | 21145 | 34314 | 41283 | 47411 |
| 4169 | 9515 | 15613 | 21423 | 34316 | 41330 | 47417 |
| 4170 | 9528 | 15620 | 21644 | 34317 | 41341 | 47465 |
| 4174 | 9529 | 15621 | 21849 | 34318 | 41366 | 47479 |
| 4186 | 9579 | 15624 | 21916 | 34320 | 41422 | 47489 |
| 4189 | 9593 | 15625 | 21941 | 34321 | 41471 | 47522 |
| 4190 | 9596 | 15629 | 21948 | 34322 | 41472 | 47526 |
| 4193 | 9600 | 15635 | 21949 | 34328 | 41484 | 47544 |
| 4195 | 9608 | 15638 | 21951 | 34329 | 41485 | 47579 |
| 4198 | 9661 | 15641 | 21953 | 34330 | 41524 | 47788 |
| 4200 | 9674 | 15702 | 21960 | 34356 | 41533 | 47789 |
| 4213 | 9902 | 15717 | 28483 | 34358 | 41543 | 47816 |
| 4231 | 9907 | 15741 | 28485 | 34382 | 41560 | 47820 |
| 4235 | 9924 | 15770 | 28513 | 34435 | 41591 | 47883 |
| 4243 | 9925 | 15776 | 28514 | 34495 | 41604 | 47937 |
| 4246 | 9960 | 15781 | 28516 | 34496 | 41607 | 47952 |
| 4311 | 9962 | 15784 | 28522 | 34513 | 41612 | 47955 |
| 4322 | 9990 | 15795 | 28614 | 34515 | 41615 | 48043 |
| 4328 | 10002 | 15820 | 28616 | 34561 | 41623 | 48081 |
| 4391 | 10025 | 15826 | 28640 | 34591 | 41677 | 48082 |
| 4403 | 10027 | 15836 | 28648 | 34595 | 41743 | 48083 |
| 4404 | 10045 | 15837 | 28722 | 34596 | 41815 | 48135 |
| 4405 | 10064 | 15848 | 28794 | 34598 | 41982 | 48183 |
| 4407 | 10091 | 15849 | 28903 | 34601 | 41985 | 48256 |
| 4421 | 10135 | 15890 | 28904 | 34626 | 41989 | 48258 |
| 4431 | 10172 | 15906 | 28923 | 34630 | 42021 | 48276 |
| 4461 | 10175 | 15920 | 28960 | 34650 | 42169 | 48350 |
| 4467 | 10237 | 16020 | 28973 | 34651 | 42197 | 48426 |
| 4482 | 10238 | 16021 | 28975 | 34696 | 42214 | 48435 |
| 4494 | 10413 | 16039 | 28976 | 34702 | 42290 | 48491 |
| 4497 | 10414 | 16040 | 28977 | 34707 | 42320 | 48533 |
| 4504 | 10524 | 16041 | 28993 | 34708 | 42332 | 48536 |
| 4505 | 10563 | 16043 | 28994 | 34711 | 42338 | 48572 |
| 4506 | 10585 | 16045 | 29059 | 34738 | 42339 | 48613 |
| 4530 | 10587 | 16049 | 29136 | 34746 | 42341 | 48742 |
| 4531 | 10591 | 16061 | 29137 | 34766 | 42344 | 48803 |
| 4540 | 10592 | 16065 | 29138 | 34767 | 42345 | 48856 |
| 4545 | 10594 | 16069 | 29139 | 34768 | 42416 | 48922 |
| 4546 | 10603 | 16070 | 29227 | 34784 | 42439 | 48959 |
| 4562 | 10686 | 16089 | 29228 | 34824 | 42508 | 48997 |
| 4571 | 10694 | 16097 | 29229 | 34835 | 42548 | 49149 |
| 4591 | 10739 | 16098 | 29234 | 34857 | 42577 | 49185 |
| 4613 | 10753 | 16108 | 29237 | 34882 | 42708 | 49198 |
| 4657 | 10771 | 16150 | 29239 | 34900 | 43152 | 49208 |
| 4662 | 10777 | 16180 | 29240 | 34908 | 43181 | 49273 |
| 4664 | 10782 | 16182 | 29241 | 34948 | 43229 | 49274 |
| 4668 | 10822 | 16189 | 29244 | 34950 | [illegible] | 49275 |
| 4701 | 10823 | 16222 | 29247 | 34980 | 43271 | 49276 |
| 4707 | 10829 | 16225 | 29343 | 35006 | 43310 | 49339 |
| 4754 | 10836 | 16229 | 29357 | 35020 | 43325 | 49494 |
| 4783 | 10903 | 16231 | 29463 | 35052 | 43327 | 49497 |
| 4784 | 10994 | 16238 | 29518 | 35054 | 43328 | 49546 |
| 4831 | 10998 | 16252 | 29529 | 35069 | 43336 | 49550 |
| 4850 | 11026 | 16309 | 29533 | 35101 | 43357 | 49587 |
| 4868 | 11028 | 16332 | 29580 | 35111 | 43358 | 49620 |
| 4916 | 11029 | 16344 | 29632 | 35122 | 43370 | 49652 |
| 4933 | 11046 | 16356 | 29641 | 35123 | 43376 | 49692 |
| 4937 | 11048 | 16360 | 29664 | 35124 | 43378 | 49696 |
| 4948 | 11063 | 16381 | 29666 | 35126 | 43413 | 49697 |
| 4979 | 11115 | 16388 | 29667 | 35127 | 43415 | 49698 |
| 5103 | 11122 | 16390 | 29676 | 35134 | 43552 | 49699 |
| 5107 | 11123 | 16395 | 29677 | 35151 | 43816 | 49703 |
| 5108 | 11131 | 16410 | 29689 | 35172 | 43841 | 49719 |
| 5210 | 11138 | 16412 | 29706 | 35180 | 43844 | 49832 |
| 5239 | 11149 | 16413 | 29727 | 35182 | 43845 | 49861 |
| 5249 | 11157 | 16458 | 29729 | 35183 | 43846 | 49871 |
| 5339 | 11171 | 16460 | 29733 | 35187 | 43848 | 49897 |
| 5340 | 11211 | 16477 | 29734 | 35218 | 43849 | 49910 |
| 5343 | 11212 | 16478 | 29746 | 35219 | 43850 | 49920 |
| 5346 | 11214 | 16483 | 29748 | 35264 | 43851 | 49922 |
| 5360 | 11226 | 16541 | 29750 | 35270 | 43853 | 49923 |
| 5378 | 11239 | 16549 | 29794 | 35340 | 43904 | 49926 |
| 5399 | 11249 | 16550 | 29804 | 35346 | 43916 | 49931 |
| 5434 | 11251 | 16572 | 29811 | 35348 | 43979 | 49932 |
| 5465 | 11253 | 16587 | 29812 | 35350 | 44020 | 49962 |
| 5484 | 11258 | 16624 | 29814 | 35388 | 44063 | 50073 |
| 5490 | 11262 | 16702 | 29820 | 35389 | 44077 | 50074 |
| 5491 | 11287 | 16721 | 29832 | 35390 | 44099 | 50171 |
| 5499 | 11289 | 16740 | 29870 | 35391 | 44101 | 50173 |
| 5503 | 11313 | 16742 | 29871 | 35392 | 44120 | 50182 |
| 5513 | 11330 | 16745 | 29873 | 35393 | 44123 | 50186 |
| 5517 | 11332 | 16755 | 29889 | 35395 | 44126 | 50187 |
| 5521 | 11334 | 16761 | 29909 | 35396 | 44127 | 50188 |
| 5522 | 11360 | 16765 | 29911 | 35397 | 44129 | 50189 |
| 5523 | 11437 | 16781 | 29912 | 35399 | 44130 | 50213 |
| 5543 | 11548 | 16790 | 29941 | 35452 | 44132 | 50293 |
| 5553 | 11553 | 16792 | 29946 | 35465 | 44136 | 50294 |
| 5554 | 11556 | 16793 | 29950 | 35546 | 44137 | 50304 |
| 5555 | 11591 | 16802 | 29951 | 35551 | 44138 | 50588 |
| 5568 | 11604 | 16805 | 29952 | 35560 | 44139 | 50592 |
| 5569 | 11606 | 16817 | 29954 | 35573 | 44142 | 50623 |
| 5571 | 11614 | 16818 | 29957 | 35617 | 44144 | 50672 |
| 5574 | 11696 | 16819 | 30024 | 35811 | 44145 | 50683 |
| 5575 | 11698 | 16827 | 30035 | 35828 | 44147 | 50720 |
| 5580 | 11771 | 16828 | 30036 | 35834 | 44148 | 50959 |
| 5594 | 11773 | 16834 | 30049 | 35870 | 44151 | 51011 |
| 5664 | 11780 | 16835 | 30067 | 35880 | 44152 | 51039 |
| 5703 | 11784 | 16839 | 30103 | 35892 | 44153 | 51089 |
| 5712 | 11787 | 16840 | 30122 | 35893 | 44154 | 51111 |
| 5744 | 11790 | 16843 | 30124 | 35959 | 44157 | 51115 |
| 5823 | 11824 | 16845 | 30141 | 35975 | 44158 | 51116 |
| 5839 | 11827 | 16851 | 30142 | 35989 | 44159 | 51143 |
| 5840 | 11844 | 16888 | 30160 | 35990 | 44160 | 51150 |
| 5841 | 11846 | 16889 | 30169 | 35992 | 44161 | 51163 |
| 5860 | 11847 | 16960 | 30170 | 36004 | 44166 | 51164 |
| 5863 | 11857 | 16962 | 30171 | 36033 | 44167 | 51166 |
| 5885 | 11891 | 16963 | 30197 | 36072 | 44168 | 51167 |
| 5916 | 11899 | 16966 | 30207 | 36143 | 44169 | 51206 |
| 5934 | 11911 | 17000 | 30216 | 36186 | 44170 | 51241 |
| 6051 | 11980 | 17043 | 30256 | 36193 | 44172 | 51244 |
| 6107 | 11986 | 17071 | 30258 | 36224 | 44173 | 51298 |
| 6108 | 12025 | 17167 | 30291 | 36237 | 44174 | 51326 |
| 6115 | 12044 | 17170 | 30352 | 36238 | 44176 | 51327 |
| 6124 | 12111 | 17171 | 30353 | 36257 | 44177 | 51336 |
| 6125 | 12117 | 17177 | 30354 | 36325 | 44178 | 51338 |
| 6161 | 12185 | 17178 | 30357 | 36414 | 44197 | 51359 |
| 6191 | 12187 | 17179 | 30359 | 36415 | 44204 | 51360 |
| 6208 | 12197 | 17180 | 30367 | 36418 | 44211 | 51378 |
| 6215 | 12212 | 17181 | 30368 | 36420 | 44214 | 51410 |
| 6223 | 12245 | 17182 | 30386 | 36438 | 44239 | 51434 |
| 6224 | 12306 | 17212 | 30410 | 36502 | 44241 | 51444 |
| 6225 | 12308 | 17272 | 30458 | 36504 | 44249 | 51556 |
| 6228 | 12310 | 17273 | 30540 | 36536 | 44290 | 51595 |
| 6244 | 12329 | 17304 | 30541 | 36597 | 44300 | 51715 |
| 6248 | 12427 | 17359 | 30647 | 36656 | 44301 | 51730 |
| 6255 | 12446 | 17398 | 30673 | 36668 | 44308 | 51731 |
| 6265 | 12474 | 17399 | 30679 | 36680 | 44318 | 52047 |
| 6314 | 12477 | 17435 | 30690 | 36684 | 44319 | 52121 |
| 6321 | 12487 | 17468 | 30692 | 36686 | 44324 | 52271 |
| 6330 | 12488 | 17473 | 30724 | 36713 | 44338 | 52276 |
| 6368 | 12489 | 17478 | 30726 | 36714 | 44339 | 52288 |
| 6377 | 12495 | 17556 | 30728 | 36720 | 44362 | 52323 |
| 6378 | 12501 | 17565 | 30729 | 36735 | 44363 | 52325 |
| 6380 | 12507 | 17667 | 30734 | 36736 | 44385 | 52357 |
| 6472 | 12511 | 17678 | 30795 | 36770 | 44386 | 52373 |
| 6476 | 12512 | 17694 | 30797 | 36772 | 44419 | 52409 |
| 6570 | 12513 | 17740 | 30848 | 36774 | 44518 | 52427 |
| 6585 | 12514 | 17741 | 30876 | 36775 | 44529 | 52438 |
| 6604 | 12686 | 17757 | 30951 | 36776 | 44531 | 52473 |
| 6655 | 12702 | 17788 | 30952 | 36777 | 44532 | 52497 |
| 6661 | 12703 | 17792 | 30988 | 36778 | 44533 | 52546 |
| 6725 | 12709 | 17820 | 31101 | 36780 | 44630 | 52551 |
| 6806 | 12724 | 17829 | 31133 | 36791 | 44639 | 52604 |
| 6808 | 12764 | 17867 | 31139 | 36795 | 44641 | 52636 |
| 6815 | 12770 | 17874 | 31199 | 36796 | 44642 | 52676 |
| 6838 | 12793 | 17876 | 31200 | 36797 | 44643 | 52765 |
| 6966 | 12815 | 17879 | 31316 | 36798 | 44647 | 52768 |
| 6975 | 12833 | 17917 | 31362 | 36799 | 44683 | 52810 |
| 6984 | 12834 | 17921 | 31368 | 36866 | 44768 | 52820 |
| 6985 | 12843 | 17922 | 31370 | 36878 | 44790 | 52826 |
| 6986 | 12860 | 17951 | 31371 | 36885 | 44825 | 52828 |
| 6988 | 12861 | 17955 | 31378 | 36886 | 44833 | 52891 |
| 6990 | 12870 | 18002 | 31385 | 36931 | 44840 | 53031 |
| 6991 | 12871 | 18036 | 31391 | 36941 | 44877 | 53032 |
| 6992 | 12876 | 18050 | 31409 | 36944 | 44900 | 53033 |
| 7016 | 12885 | 18179 | 31411 | 37061 | 44963 | 53034 |
| 7041 | 12932 | 18202 | 31477 | 37081 | 45021 | 53036 |
| 7042 | 12936 | 18319 | 31478 | 37086 | 45091 | 53044 |
| 7063 | 12965 | 18321 | 31479 | 37188 | 45097 | 53054 |
| 7070 | 13056 | 18332 | 31480 | 37296 | 45100 | 53058 |
| 7126 | 13070 | 18333 | 31481 | 37302 | 45115 | 53059 |
| 7129 | 13086 | 18357 | 31491 | 37303 | 45128 | 53061 |
| 7174 | 13088 | 18390 | 31516 | 37307 | 45179 | 53083 |
| 7196 | 13089 | 18404 | 31517 | 37313 | 45212 | 53089 |
| 7198 | 13097 | 18416 | 31628 | 37316 | 45214 | 53090 |
| 7213 | 13115 | 18431 | 31642 | 37318 | 45215 | 53092 |
| 7216 | 13126 | 18486 | 31650 | 37389 | 45226 | 53093 |
| 7239 | 13130 | 18492 | 31651 | 37391 | 45237 | 53142 |
| 7249 | 13159 | 18501 | 31655 | 37467 | 45252 | 53159 |
| 7250 | 13171 | 18546 | 31656 | 37470 | 45259 | 53194 |
| 7263 | 13180 | 18602 | 31664 | 37514 | 45260 | 53203 |
| 7264 | 13198 | 18688 | 31672 | 37536 | 45292 | 53204 |
| 7265 | 13202 | 18724 | 31730 | 37537 | 45295 | 53205 |
| 7266 | 13205 | 18738 | 31731 | 37538 | 45296 | 53206 |
| 7272 | 13212 | 18739 | 31734 | 37539 | 45330 | 53299 |
| 7274 | 13578 | 18742 | 31799 | 37540 | 45332 | 53304 |
| 7294 | 13583 | 18745 | 31810 | 37541 | 45333 | 53306 |
| 7327 | 13710 | 18780 | 31826 | 37542 | 45341 | 53311 |
| 7334 | 13744 | 18791 | 31830 | 37545 | 45347 | 53312 |
| 7393 | 13794 | 18814 | 31831 | 37546 | 45370 | 53333 |
| 7505 | 13796 | 18829 | 31922 | 37575 | 45387 | |
| 7530 | 13797 | 18885 | 32034 | 37624 | 45390 | |
| 7531 | 13808 | 18886 | 32074 | 37629 | 45391 | |
| 7604 | 13814 | 18889 | 32084 | 37664 | 45393 | |

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

DIVIDENDS.

**NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Treasurer's Office, New York, September 1st, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time—for the purpose of the payment of this dividend and also of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on WEDNESDAY, October 5th, 1898, at twelve o'clock M.—the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
New York, September 1st, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office, at New York, in the State of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 5TH day of OCTOBER, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the final report of a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of this Company to agree with the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company upon a settlement of the questions between the two companies arising out of the Lease of April 1st, 1873, and the refunding of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, and for the purpose of taking final action with reference to such proposed settlement and agreement. By order of the Board of Directors,
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

**Western Union Telegraph Company,**
NEW YORK, Sept. 14th, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 120.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of October next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September, inst.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held Wednesday, the 12th day of October next, and of the dividend above referred to, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of September 20th, inst., and reopened on the morning of October 17th, 1898. M. T. WILBUR, Asst. Treasurer.

**Office Homestake Mining Co.,**
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 249.

The regular monthly dividend, TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE, has been declared for August, payable at the office of the Company, San Francisco, or at the transfer agency in New York, on the 26th inst. Also EXTRA DIVIDEND (NO. 250) of Twenty-five (25) Cents Per Share, payable at the same time and place.

Transfer Books close on the 20th inst.
LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

**The Commercial Cable Company,**
(Mackay-Bennett system,)
No. 253 Broadway, New York.
Dividend No. 37.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this company is hereby declared, payable on the 1st day of October, 1898, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on September 20, 1898.

The transfer books will close September 20, instant, and reopen on October 3, 1898.
E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated September 6, 1898.

**Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,**
Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898. C. F. COX, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 14th, 1898.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company will be paid at this office on Thursday, October 6th, 1898. Transfer books will close on Wednesday, September 21st, and reopen on Thursday, September 29th, 1898.
S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.**
Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 23, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 6, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1898.

**Illinois Central Railroad Co.**

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.
New York, September 14, 1898.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

## School Bonds
OF THE
## City of Yonkers.

Issued to the Board of Education.—Sealed proposals are invited for all or any part of $28,500 3½ per cent. registered bonds, interest payable April and October 1. There will be one bond of $500, payable April 1, 1913; eight bonds of $1,000 each, two bonds payable April 1, 1919, two April 1, 1925, and four April 1, 1979; and four bonds of $5,000 each, payable April 1, 1977, 1978, 1980, and 1981.

These bonds are issued in conformity with the provisions of Section 26, Laws of 1881, and Chapter 49 of the Laws of 1894, also with resolutions passed by the Common Council October 25, 1897, February 28, 1898, June 27, 1898, and September 12, 1898.

The right is reserved to reject any, a part, or all bids, which will be opened in the board room, High School Building, Tuesday, September 27, 1898, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The $500 bond, payable in 1913, and two $1,000 bonds, payable in 1979, will be dated October 1, 1898; all others will be dated July 1, 1898, and will be ready for delivery at the office of the Board of Education, at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, October 4, 1898, and must be paid for, including accrued interest, by certified check to the order of the Treasurer of the City of Yonkers.

Proposals must be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent. of the amount bid for, and endorsed "Proposals for School Bonds," and addressed to Joseph F. Daly, Chairman, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOSEPH F. DALY,
WILLIAM B. EDGAR,
CHARLES PHILIP EASTON,
Com. on Finance.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Sept. 15, 1898.

| —Closing.— Bid. | Asked. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 113 | 117 | 18 | Adams Express | 114 | 115 | 114 | 114 | ...... |
| 81¼ | 82½ | 10 | American Malting Co. | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | ...... |
| 82 | 82½ | 850 | Am. Malting Co. pf. | 82 | 82½ | 82 | 82 | ...... |
| 85¼ | 85½ | 4,420 | American Cotton Oil | 85½ | 86¼ | 84¾ | 85¼ | +1 |
| 86½ | 87 | 145 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 86 | 87 | 86 | 87 | +1½ |
| 180 | 185 | 10 | American Express | 182½ | 182½ | 182½ | 182½ | ...... |
| 12¾ | 13½ | 880 | American Spirits Mfg. | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ½ |
| 37½ | 38 | 1,000 | Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 36 | 38 | 36 | 38 | +2½ |
| 128½ | 128⅝ | 55,419 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. | 127½ | 128⅛ | 126¼ | 128⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 112 | 114 | 281 | Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112½ | 112⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 149½ | 149⅝ | 48,476 | American Tobacco | 146 | 150⅛ | 145½ | 149⅝ | +3⅝ |
| 127 | 130 | 300 | American Tobacco pf. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | −5½ |
| 32½ | 32⅝ | 2,445 | Am. Steel & Wire | 29½ | 32⅝ | 29½ | 32⅝ | +4½ |
| 85¼ | 85⅝ | 275 | Am. Steel & W. Co. pf. | 84⅛ | 84⅝ | 84⅛ | 84⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 12⅞ | 13⅛ | 200 | At., T. & S. F. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ...... |
| 35 | 35⅛ | 7,960 | At., T. & S. F. pf. | 34¾ | 35⅝ | 34½ | 35⅛ | +1 |
| 42½ | 43 | 4,983 | B. & O., 2d in. pd. | 42 | 43¼ | 42 | 43 | +2 |
| 71½ | 72 | 2,900 | B. & O. pf., when iss. | 70 | 72 | 70 | 71⅞ | ...... |
| 8⅛ | 8⅜ | 900 | Bay State Gas | 8¼ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| 60 | 60⅛ | 20,100 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 60 | 60½ | 59 | 60⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 53⅜ | 54 | 100 | Canada Southern | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | + ⅞ |
| 87⅛ | 87½ | 1,100 | Canadian Pacific | 86¾ | 87½ | 86¾ | 87½ | + ⅝ |
| 22⅞ | 23½ | 515 | Central Pacific | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | +1½ |
| 23⅛ | 23¼ | 1,350 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 22¾ | 23½ | 22¾ | 23⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 156 | .. | 10 | Chicago & Alton | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | ...... |
| 115¼ | 115⅜ | 20,149 | Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 115⅛ | 116 | 114⅞ | 115⅛ | + ¾ |
| 55¼ | 55½ | 1,010 | Chi. & East. Ill. | 55⅝ | 55⅞ | 55⅝ | 55⅞ | + ½ |
| 15⅜ | 15½ | 4,845 | Chi. Gr. Western | 14¾ | 15½ | 14¾ | 15½ | + ⅞ |
| 40½ | 41 | 110 | Chi. Gr. West. pf., A. | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | 41½ | +1½ |
| 8½ | 9 | 133 | Chi., Ind. & Louis. | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | − ¼ |
| 110¼ | 110⅜ | 35,960 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 110 | 110⅜ | 109¾ | 110¼ | +1 |
| 157 | 158 | 25 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. | 158 | 158 | 157 | 157 | ...... |
| 132¼ | 132½ | 610 | Chi. & Northw. | 132 | 132⅜ | 132 | 132¼ | + ¾ |
| 175 | .. | 8 | Chi. & Northw. pf. | 175¼ | 175¼ | 175¼ | 175¼ | ...... |
| 103⅞ | 104 | 7,690 | Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. | 103½ | 104 | 103½ | 104 | +1 |
| 84 | 85 | 600 | Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | +2¾ |
| 41⅜ | 42¼ | 325 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 41¾ | 41⅜ | +1 |
| 15⅝ | 15⅞ | 1,500 | Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. | 15 | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 4,510 | Cleve., Lor. & W. pf. | 50 | 52 | 50 | 51⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 21⅝ | 22 | 800 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 20 | 21⅞ | 20 | 21⅞ | +1⅞ |
| 182 | 183 | 508 | Consolidated Gas | 182½ | 182½ | 182 | 182 | +1 |
| 48 | 48½ | 920 | Consolidated Ice | 48 | 48 | 47½ | 48 | ...... |
| 91¼ | 92 | 100 | Consolidated Ice pf. | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | ...... |
| 106¾ | 107½ | 300 | Delaware & Hudson | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107 | 107 | ...... |
| 56½ | 56¾ | 1,355 | Denver & R. G. pf. | 56 | 56⅝ | 56 | 56⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 36½ | 1,300 | Erie 1st pf. | 36 | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | + ½ |
| 77 | 78 | 1,400 | General Electric | 76½ | 77 | 76 | 77 | ...... |
| 46¼ | 46½ | 4,942 | General Electric, Old | 45 | 46¼ | 45 | 46¼ | +1¼ |
| 137½ | 138 | 775 | Great Northern pf. | 134 | 137¾ | 134 | 137¾ | +4¼ |
| 28 | 28½ | 340 | Hawaiian Sugar | 29 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | + ½ |
| 113 | 113¼ | 1,314 | Illinois Central | 112½ | 113⅛ | 112½ | 113 | +1 |
| 67 | 68½ | 2,317 | Illinois Steel Co. | 68½ | 70 | 68½ | 68½ | + ½ |
| 50¼ | 50½ | 2,555 | International Paper | 48½ | 50½ | 48½ | 50½ | +1½ |
| 90 | 92 | 735 | Int. Paper pf. | 90 | 90 | 89 | 90 | +1¼ |
| 18⅝ | 19½ | 100 | K. C., Pitts. & Gulf | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 74½ | 76½ | 200 | Lake Erie & West. pf. | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75 | 75 | + ¾ |
| 57¼ | 57½ | 6,475 | Louisville & Nashville | 57⅛ | 57½ | 56¾ | 57⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 97¼ | 97½ | 13,915 | Manhattan Con | 97 | 97½ | 96⅝ | 97¼ | + ⅜ |
| 155 | 156 | 1,281 | Met. Street Ry. | 155¾ | 156 | 154½ | 155¾ | + ¼ |
| 59 | 59½ | 10 | Minn. & St. L. 2d pf. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | ...... |
| 94½ | 95 | 6,210 | Minn. Iron, ex div. | 91½ | 94¾ | 91½ | 94¾ | +4¼ |
| 11⅞ | 12 | 200 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | ...... |
| 34 | 34½ | 400 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf. | 33½ | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | + ¼ |
| 33¼ | 33½ | 8,105 | Missouri Pacific | 33½ | 33½ | 32⅞ | 33¼ | + ¾ |
| 26½ | 29 | 18 | Mobile & Ohio | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | ...... |
| 35⅝ | 36 | 160 | National Lead Co. | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | +1¼ |
| 110 | 113 | 295 | National Lead Co. pf. | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | ...... |
| 1 | 4 | 25 | National Linseed Oil | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ...... |
| 40 | 45 | 100 | New Central Coal | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | ...... |
| 90½ | 91 | 110 | New Jersey Central | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | + ⅛ |
| 99 | 99½ | 918 | New York Air Brake | 98 | 99¼ | 98 | 99 | + ⅞ |
| 116¾ | 117 | 900 | N. Y. Cent., ex div. | 116¾ | 116⅞ | 116½ | 116⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 52½ | 52¾ | 8,320 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 52⅞ | 53⅛ | 52⅜ | 52½ | − ⅞ |
| 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 100 | North American | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | ...... |
| 41⅝ | 41½ | 55,605 | Northern Pacific | 39 | 41½ | 39 | 41⅜ | +3¼ |
| 78½ | 78⅝ | 16,998 | Northern Pacific pf. | 77⅝ | 78⅝ | 77⅝ | 78½ | +1⅝ |
| 15½ | 15⅞ | 500 | Ontario & Western | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ½ |
| 56½ | 57½ | 100 | Oregon R. & Nav. | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | + ½ |
| 32½ | 33 | 227 | Oregon Short Line | 35¼ | 35¼ | 33 | 33 | − ½ |
| 45 | 46 | 528 | Pacific Coast | 45 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | +1 |
| 83 | 86 | 25 | Pacific Coast 1st pf. | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | ...... |
| 33 | 33⅛ | 2,210 | Pacific Mail | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | 32¼ | 32⅞ | + ½ |
| 118¼ | 119 | 400 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 106⅛ | 106½ | 17,880 | People's Gas, Chicago | 105½ | 106⅜ | 105¼ | 106⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 7½ | 8½ | 50 | Pitts. & Western pf. | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | ...... |
| 188 | 190 | 126 | Pull. Pal. Car Co. | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | +1 |
| 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 200 | Reading | 18⅛ | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18½ | + ¼ |
| 43¼ | 43⅝ | 360 | Reading 1st pf. | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 21 | 21½ | 400 | Reading 2d pf. | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | ...... |
| 8¼ | 8½ | 100 | St. Louis & San Fran. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 65½ | 66½ | 210 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 65½ | 66 | 65½ | 66 | +1⅜ |
| 33 | 33⅜ | 1,030 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 32¼ | 32⅝ | 32¼ | 32⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 12¼ | 12½ | 400 | St. Louis Southw. pf. | 12 | 12¼ | 12 | 12¼ | + ⅜ |
| 81⅝ | 82 | 706 | St. Paul & Omaha | 80½ | 81½ | 80½ | 81½ | +1½ |
| 159 | 160 | 115 | St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | +6 |
| 21½ | 22¼ | 671 | Southern Pacific | 21¾ | 22¼ | 21¾ | 22 | + ¼ |
| 9 | 9¼ | 1,700 | Southern Railway | 9 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | + ⅜ |
| 34¾ | 35 | 2,174 | Southern Railway pf. | 34½ | 34⅞ | 34¼ | 34⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 7⅛ | 7½ | 110 | Standard R. & T. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 28¾ | 29 | 2,085 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 28½ | 29 | 28½ | 28¾ | + ¾ |
| 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 800 | Texas Pacific | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ | + ⅝ |
| 175 | 178 | 50 | Third Avenue | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | ...... |
| 32⅞ | 33 | 19,230 | Union Pacific | 31⅝ | 33 | 31⅝ | 33 | +2 |
| 66⅜ | 66½ | 22,610 | Union Pacific pf. | 65½ | 66⅝ | 65¼ | 66⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 6½ | 6⅝ | 8,138 | U. P., D. & G., t. r. | 6⅜ | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 69⅜ | 69½ | 2,282 | U. S. Leather pf., ex d. | 68⅜ | 69½ | 68⅜ | 69½ | + ⅞ |
| 45½ | 45⅝ | 16,175 | United States Rubber | 43½ | 46 | 43 | 45⅝ | +3⅞ |
| 104¼ | 104½ | 2,025 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 103 | 105 | 102¾ | 104½ | +2½ |
| 21½ | 21¾ | 8,095 | Wabash pf. | 21¼ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21⅝ | + ⅝ |
| .. | 95 | 400 | West Chicago Street | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | + ½ |
| 93 | 93⅜ | 1,000 | Western Union Tel. | 93⅛ | 93⅜ | 93 | 93⅜ | + ½ |
| 2 | 2⅛ | 310 | W. & L. E., $3 as. pd. | 2 | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ | − ½ |
| 15 | 15½ | 600 | W. & L.E. pf., $5 as. pd. | 14⅝ | 15½ | 14⅝ | 15½ | + ⅜ |
| Sales.... | | 461,070 | | | | | | |

### Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s
17,000 .... 100
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000 .... 89
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s
35,000 .... 72
10,000 .... 72⅛
50,000 .... 72
4,000 .... 72⅛
30,000 .... 72
7,000 .... 72⅛
10,000 .... 72¼
10,000 .... 72⅛
10,000 .... 72¼
1,000 .... 72⅜
18,000 .... 72⅛
35,000 .... 72
5,000 .... 72⅛
20,000 .... 72
5,000 .... 72⅛
14,000 .... 72¼
Gen 4s
3,000 .... 95¼
30,000 .... 95⅛
500 .... 95
1,000 .... 95
30,000 .... 95⅛
15,000 .... 95
Baltimore & Ohio 6s, 1885-1925, Eng Certfs
10,000 .... 114¾
10,000 .... 114⅞
6,000 .... 115
26,000 .... 115½
Balt & Ohio Ext 4s, Trust Co Certfs
7,000 .... 119
Balt & Ohio 3½s, When Issued
20,000 .... 96¼
45,000 .... 96⅛
215,000 .... 96¼
Balt & Ohio 4s, When Issued
30,000 .... 93⅝
7,000 .... 93½
40,000 .... 93⅝
30,000 .... 94
13,000 .... 94⅛
25,000 .... 94¼
B & O Southwn 1st, Guaranteed
5,000 .... 102½
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s
4,000 .... 104½
Canada Southern 2d
5,000 .... 109
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc
5,000 .... 40½
5,000 .... 40⅝
Central of N J 1st Consol, 1899
12,000 .... 103⅜
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
16,000 .... 85¾
29,000 .... 86
5,000 .... 86¼
10,000 .... 86
Ches & O, R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s
10,000 .... 101
Ches & Ohio Con 5s
6,000 .... 115¼
12,000 .... 115⅞
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
2,000 .... 110
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s
1,000 .... 115
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s
2,000 .... 101¼
Chic, Mil & St P Gen 4s, Series A
10,000 .... 105½
Chic & Northwestern Cons 7s
6,000 .... 142½
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s
20,000 .... 104
6,000 .... 103½
Chic Term Tran 4s
18,000 .... 88
Col Coal & Iron 6s
3,000s5f .... 100
Col Midland 2-4s
2,000 .... 59
Denver & Rio Grande 4s
11,000 .... 97
1,000 .... 96½
Den & R G Imp 5s
4,000 .... 94½
Detroit City Gas 5s
5,000 .... 93¾
Equitable G & Fuel of Chicago 1st
1,000 .... 104
Erie Gen Lien 4s
10,000 .... 72⅛

Evans & Ind 1st Con
2,000 .... 92
5,000 .... 91
Evans & T H Gen 5s
5,000 .... 96
10,000 .... 96½
5,000 .... 97
9,000 .... 96½
12,000 .... 97
4,000 .... 96½
20,000 .... 97
Georgia Pac 1st 6s
6,000 .... 120½
Green Bay & W Deb, A
2,000 .... 42½
Ind, Dec & Wn 1st
1,000 .... 103½
Iowa Central 1st 5s
10,000 .... 103¾
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s
10,000 .... 105
Louisville & Nashville, Pens & Atl 1st
4,000 .... 106
Unified Gold 4s
13,000 .... 89
Mex Inter 1st 4s
8,000 .... 76⅜
2,000 .... 76½
Mil & N 1st, 1910, Main Line
5,000 .... 120½
Minn & St L Con 5s
23,000 .... 107
Mo, K & Tex 1st 4s
10,000 .... 88⅝
5,000 .... 88½
Mo, Kans & Tex 2d
5,000 .... 62¼
30,000 .... 62½
Mo, K & T of Tex 5s
6,000 .... 84½
Mo, Kan & East 1st
1,000 .... 102
Mo Pac 1st Cons
3,000 .... 104½
2,000 .... 104⅜
Mob & Ohio Gen 4s
5,000 .... 76½
Mutual Un Tel 6s
5,000 .... 111
N Y Central Deb 5s
5,000 .... 108¾
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Sh Col 3½s
10,000 .... 94½
Mich Cent Col 3½s
14,000 .... 93½
N Y, Ont & W Con 5s
10,000 .... 107
15,000 .... 107¼
N Y, Ontario & Wn Refunding 4s
24,000 .... 100
10,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 .... 100⅛
2,000 .... 101
9,000 .... 100⅜
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s
65,000 .... 67
65,000 .... 67⅛
26,000 .... 67¼
25,000 .... 67⅛
40,000 .... 67¼
19,000 .... 67⅛
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s
5,000 .... 100⅞
50,000 .... 101
5,000s20f .... 101
33,000 .... 101⅛
20,000s20f .... 101¼
10,000 .... 101⅛
15,000 .... 101¼
5,000s20f .... 101⅛
Registered
10,000 .... 100⅝
5,000 .... 101
Northern Ry of Cal 5s
10,000 .... 103½
Oregon R & Nav 4s
5,000 .... 99⅞
10,000 .... 99¼
14,000 .... 99⅞
Oregon Short Line 6s
1,000 .... 126
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s
1,000 .... 105⅝
3,000 .... 106
Oregon Short Line Inc A 5s
25,000 .... 74¾
25,000 .... 75
Inc B & Col Trust
2,000 .... 58
Penn Cos Gtd 4½s
2,000 .... 114¼
Peo & Eastern 1st
6,000 .... 79

Pittsburg & West 1st
6,000 .... 90¾
Reading Co Gen 4s
2,000 .... 82⅝
18,000 .... 82¼
1,000 .... 82⅜
12,000 .... 82¼
Rio Grande Western 1st
3,000 .... 88½
5,000 .... 88¾
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
11,000 .... 79
St L Southwestern 1st
4,000 .... 79
San An & Ar P 4s
5,000 .... 66½
10,000 .... 67
1,000 .... 66⅞
7,000 .... 67
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated
3,000 .... 102½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000 .... 96⅝
31,000 .... 97
Standard R & T 6s
5,000 .... 78
Standard R & T Inc
15,000 .... 21
51,000 .... 21½
Tex & N O Con 5s
10,000 .... 100¾
4,000 .... 101
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s
3,000 .... 106¼
3,000 .... 106⅜
10,000 .... 106½
3,000 .... 106¼
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc
10,000 .... 47½
6,000 .... 47¼
120,000 .... 47½
50,000 .... 47
113,000 .... 46½
15,000 .... 46⅝
5,000 .... 46⅞
9,000 .... 46⅝
20,000 .... 46½
10,000 .... 46⅜
5,000 .... 46¾
49,000 .... 46½
10,000 .... 46⅜
5,000 .... 46⅝
Union Pacific 4s
20,000 .... 98
40,000 .... 98⅛
31,000 .... 98
5,500 .... 98
2,000 .... 98⅛
43,000 .... 98
2,000 .... 98⅛
18,000 .... 98
500 .... 98⅜
40,000 .... 98
5,000 .... 98⅛
61,000 .... 98
500 .... 98¼
Un P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs
10,000 .... 76
15,000 .... 76¼
10,000 .... 76⅝
26,000 .... 76½
7,000 .... 76⅜
2,000 .... 76½
1,000 .... 76⅜
5,000 .... 76¼
4,000 .... 76½
2,000 .... 76⅜
1,000 .... 76¼
10,000 .... 76
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000 .... 112
4,000 .... 111½
7,000 .... 111¼
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000 .... 88¾
3,000 .... 88½
5,000 .... 88⅞
13,000 .... 89
3,000 .... 89½
1,000 .... 89¾
Wabash Deb, Ser B
9,000 .... 33⅞
5,000 .... 34
10,000 .... 33½
5,000 .... 33⅞
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs
13,000 .... 54
2,000 .... 53½
5,000 .... 53⅝
20,000 .... 54
5,000 .... 54⅛
17,000 .... 54¼
15,000 .... 54
10,000 .... 54⅛
15,000 .... 54⅛
21,000 .... 54½

Total sales .... $3,161,000

### BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| America | 352 | Leather Mfrs' | 170 |
| American Ex. | 167½ | Lincoln National | 750 |
| Broadway | 225 | Manhattan | 200 |
| Butch. & Drovers' | 65 | Mechanics' | 170 |
| Central National | 160 | Mech. & Traders' | 100 |
| Chatham | 290 | Merchants' | 150 |
| City | 1100 | New York | 230 |
| Commerce | 204 | New York County | 1100 |
| Continental | 125 | Nat. Bank of N. A. | 130 |
| Corn Exchange | 275 | Park | 300 |
| East River | 130 | Phenix | 90 |
| Fourth National | 170 | Republic | 150 |
| Garfield Nat. | 1000 | Seaboard National | 176 |
| German-American | 112 | Second National | 450 |
| Greenwich | 165 | Seventh National | 125 |
| Hanover | 390 | State of New York | 103 |
| Importers & Trad. | 480 | West Side | 275 |
| Irving | 167½ | Western National | 140 |

### RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in September showed increases:

Chicago and West Michigan, $13,669; Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western, $5,690; Northern Pacific, $100,299.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It is announced that the Homestake Mining Company has declared its regular monthly dividend of 25 cents per share and besides an extra dividend of the same amount per share, both payable the 26th instant at the office of the transfer agents. This means a total of $6,938,750 paid in dividends to date.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | 99 | .. |
| 3s, 1918, when is'd. | 105⅝ | 105¾ |
| 3s, 1918, small, when issued | 105⅛ | 106 |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 110½ | 111¼ |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 111½ | 112½ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 127¼ | 128¼ |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 127¼ | 128¼ |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 112½ | 113¼ |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 112½ | 113 |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 102½ | .. |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 101 | .. |
| Dist. Col. 3-65s | 117 | .. |
| Alb. & Sus. | 180 | 220 |
| American Coal | 110 | 130 |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | 30 | 40 |
| Am. T. & C. | 96 | 98 |
| Ann Arbor | 10 | 12 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 35 | 35½ |
| Balt. & Ohio, when issued | 33 | 33½ |
| B. & O. S. W. pf., new | 5½ | 6 |
| Boston A. L. pf. | 105 | 108 |
| Brooklyn Un. Gas | 123 | 125 |
| Brunswick City | 9⅛ | 10 |
| Buff., R. & P. | 29 | 33 |
| Buff., R. & P. pf. | 70 | 75 |
| Bur., C. R. & N. | 75 | .. |
| Chi. & Alton pf. | 170 | .. |
| Chi. & E. Ill. pf. | 106 | 106½ |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf., B. | 27 | 30 |
| Chi. Gt. W. deb. | 70 | 73 |
| Chi., Ind. & L. pf. | 30 | 35 |
| Chi. Term. Tr. | 7½ | 8⅛ |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 169 | .. |
| Col. C. & I. Dev. | .. | ⅝ |
| C. C. & I. Dev. pf. | 1 | 2½ |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | .. | 80 |
| Col. & H. Coal | 5½ | 6⅜ |
| Col., H. V. & T. | 5⅝ | 6 |
| C., H. V. & T. pf. | .. | 25 |
| Consol. Coal | 46 | .. |
| Colorado Midland | 4 | 7 |
| Col. Midland pf. | 14 | 17 |
| Del., L. & W. | 149 | 151 |

| | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| Den. & R. G. | 15 | 15¼ |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 15 | 16 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 80 | .. |
| Dul., S. S. & A. | 3 | 4 |
| D. S. S. & A. pf. | 6⅝ | 8 |
| Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y. | 181 | 184 |
| *E. E. I. of Bklyn. | .. | 130 |
| Eastern Elevator | .. | 55 |
| Eighth Avenue | 350 | .. |
| Erie | 13⅝ | 14 |
| Erie 2d pf. | 18 | 19 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 29½ | 30 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 66 | 68 |
| Ft. W. & R. G. | 12½ | 15 |
| Green Bay & W. | 30 | .. |
| H. B. Claflin | 91 | 92 |
| Homestake | 51 | .. |
| Ill. Cent. l. l. | 96 | 100 |
| Ind., Ill. & Iowa | 50 | .. |
| Iowa Central | 9 | 9½ |
| Iowa Cent. pf. | 34 | 35 |
| Joliet & Chicago | 160 | .. |
| Kanawha & Mich. | 5½ | 6½ |
| Keokuk & D. M. | 4 | 5 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 15⅛ | 17 |
| Keokuk & West. | 29 | 32 |
| Kingston & Pem. | 3 | 3¾ |
| Laclede Gas | 49 | 50 |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 93 | 94 |
| L. E. & W. | 17½ | 19 |
| Lake Shore | 192¾ | .. |
| Long Island | 48 | 56 |
| Manhattan Beach | 3 | 6 |
| Md. Coal pf. | 45 | 58 |
| Mexican Central | 5¼ | 5¾ |
| Mex. Nat. certfs. | ½ | 1 |
| Michigan Central | 105 | 107 |
| Minn. & St. L. | 27 | 28 |
| M. & St. L. 1st pf. | 88 | 90 |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 6 | .. |
| Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 18 | .. |
| Morris & Essex | 175 | .. |
| Nat. Biscuit Co. | 32½ | 33¼ |
| Nat. Biscuit pf. | 95 | 97 |
| National Starch | 5 | 7½ |

| | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|
| Nat. St. 1st pf. | 73 | 77 |
| Nat. St. 2d pf. | 20 | 25 |
| N. Y. & N. H. | 191 | 193 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. | 13 | 14½ |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 65 | 75 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 33 | 36 |
| Norfolk So. | 60 | 66 |
| Nor. & West. | 13 | 13½ |
| Ont. Mining | 4 | 6 |
| Ore. R. & N. pf. | 76 | 77 |
| Pac. Coast 2d pf. | 66½ | 68 |
| Penn. Coal | 325 | .. |
| Peo., Dec. & Ev. | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| Peo. & Eastern | 4½ | 6 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 42⅝ | 48¼ |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 62½ | 64 |
| P., Ft. W. & C. | 171 | .. |
| Quicksilver | 2 | 2½ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Rens. & Saratoga | 185 | .. |
| R., W. & O. | 124 | 125 |
| *Rio Grande W. | 27 | 29½ |
| Rio Grande W. pf. | 65 | 67½ |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. | 6 | 7 |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf. | 50 | 57 |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf. | 15 | 20 |
| St. L. S. W. | 4 | 5 |
| St. P. & Duluth | 21 | 28 |
| St. P. & D. pf. | 88 | 92 |
| St. P., M. & M. | 166 | 170 |
| Sil. bullion certs. | 60¼ | 61 |
| Sixth Avenue | 200 | .. |
| Tol. & O. C. | 20 | 30 |
| Tol. & O. C. pf. | 40 | 50 |
| Tol., Peo. & W. | .. | 20 |
| Twin City R. T. | 27 | 30 |
| U. S. Express | 41 | 45 |
| U. S. Leather | 7 | 7¼ |
| Wabash | 8 | 8⅜ |
| Wells-Fargo Ex. | 120 | 125 |
| Wis. Central | 1 | 1½ |

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25,790 | Am. Sug. Ref. | 128 | 128⅞ | 126⅜ | 128⅜ |
| 3,790 | Am. Tobacco | 145⅞ | 150 | 145⅞ | 149⅞ |
| 10 | Am. Sp. Mfg. | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 680 | A., T. & S.F.pf. | 34½ | 35¼ | 34½ | 35 |
| 40 | Bay State Gas | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 4,060 | Brook. R. T. | 60 | 60½ | 59 | 59⅞ |
| 5,850 | C., B. & Q. | 115¼ | 115⅞ | 114⅞ | 115⅜ |
| 18,770 | C., M. & St. P. | 110 | 110⅜ | 109⅝ | 110¼ |
| 2,690 | C., R. I. & Pac. | 103⅜ | 103⅞ | 103¼ | 103⅝ |
| 60 | Chi. Gt. West. | 14⅝ | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 |
| 70 | Chi. & Northw. | 132 | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| 210 | Gen. Electric | 45½ | 45⅞ | 45¼ | 45⅞ |
| 1,070 | Louis. & Nash. | 57½ | 57½ | 56⅞ | 57⅛ |
| 2,570 | Manhattan | 97⅛ | 97⅝ | 96⅜ | 97⅛ |
| 220 | Mo. Pacific | 33 | 33⅜ | 32⅞ | 33¼ |
| 160 | N. Y. Central | 116⅞ | 116⅞ | 116½ | 116⅞ |
| 7,570 | Nor. Pacific | 38⅞ | 41⅝ | 38⅞ | 41⅜ |
| 1,890 | Nor. Pac. pf. | 77⅝ | 78⅝ | 77⅝ | 78⅛ |
| 20 | Pacific Mail | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ |
| 8,700 | People's Gas | 105⅝ | 106⅜ | 105 | 106⅜ |
| 20 | Reading | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| 70 | Southern pf. | 34⅝ | 35 | 34⅝ | 35 |
| 150 | Tenn. C. & I. | 28½ | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 |
| 10 | Texas Pacific | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 780 | Union Pac. | 32¼ | 33 | 32 | 32⅞ |
| 8,220 | Union Pac. pf. | 65½ | 66⅛ | 65¼ | 66⅜ |
| 90 | U. S. Rubber | 43⅝ | 45⅜ | 43⅝ | 45⅜ |
| 10 | U. S. Leath. pf. | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ |
| 40 | Wabash pf. | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 100 | West. Union | 93⅛ | 93⅛ | 93 | 93 |
| 83,710 | | | | | |

### BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $16,000 | A., T. & S. F. adj. | 72 | 72⅛ | 72 | 72⅛ |
| 17,000 | C. & O. 4½s | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 12,000 | S. A. & A. P. 4s | 66½ | 67 | 66½ | 67 |
| 21,000 | Tex. Pac. 2d | 47 | 47¼ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 31,000 | U. P., D. & G. 1st | 76 | 76¾ | 76 | 76½ |
| 26,000 | Wis. Cent. 1st | 54 | 54½ | 54 | 54½ |
| $128,000 | | | | | |

## BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,400 shares of Alamo sold at .05, 300 Brunswick at .11, 600 Creede and Cripple Creek Consolidated at .12, 2,000 Crescent at .03, 1,000 Crown Point at .20, 800 Little Chief at .23@.24, 100 Mexican at .25, 200 Potosi at .20, 300 Small Hopes at 1.05, 200 Standard at 1.65, seller 3.

On the Mining Exchange, 5,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04¾@.05, 200 American Flag at .05, 600 Anchoria at .74@.75, 4,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10¼@.10½@.10⅜, 25,000 Cannon Ball at .004½@.006, 300 Elkton at 1.24, 4,500 Garfield Consolidated at .12@.12½@.12¼, 2,500 Golden Fleece at .29½@.31@.30½, 3,000 Jefferson at .06⅞@.07¼@.07, 1,200 Mollie Gibson at .21@.22, 600 Mount Rosa at .20, 1,500 Rocky Mountain at .15¼, buyer .30; 2,000 Sentinel at .007, 1,500 Union at .24@.24½@.24, and 5,200 Waldorf at .05¼@.05½.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

### STOCK EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .80 | Iron Silver | .60 |
| Alta | .10 | Kingston & Pem. I. | .16 |
| Belcher | .18 | La Crosse | .08 |
| Best & Belcher | .35 | Leadville | .07 |
| Breece | 1.15 | Little Chief | .19 |
| Brunswick | .08 | Mexican | .25 |
| Chollar | .20 | Ophir | .50 |
| Chrysolite | .10 | Phoenix Gold | .15 |
| Comstock Tunnel Co. | .03 | Potosi | .25 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .85 | Plymouth Con. | .07 |
| Crown Point | .18 | Savage | .18 |
| Deadwood | .30 | Sierra Nevada | .80 |
| Enterprise M. Co. | .40 | Standard Con. | 1.60 |
| Father De Smet | .16 | Union Con. | .20 |
| Gould & Curry | .25 | Utah | .07 |
| Hale & Norcross | .75 | Yellow Jacket | .25 |
| Horn Silver | 1.25 | | |

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alice | .75 | Ophir | .60 |
| Adams Consol. | .05 | Occidental | .80 |
| Belcher | .18 | Plymouth | .12 |
| Best & Belcher | .34 | Phoenix G. M. Co. | .13 |
| Breece | .85 | Potosi | .20 |
| Brunswick Con. | .08 | Quicksilver | 1.25 |
| Belmont | .10 | Quicksilver pf. | 3.50 |
| Caledonia, B. H. | .50 | Savage | .15 |
| Chollar | .18 | Sierra Nevada | .90 |
| Crown Point | .17 | Standard | 1.60 |
| Chrysolite | .14 | Small Hopes | 1.00 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .90 | Union Consol. | .22 |
| Comst. T. Co. stock | .03 | Utah | .10 |
| Comst. T. Co. bonds | .03 | Victor | 5.00 |
| Comst. T. Co. scrip | .03 | Yellow Jacket | .23 |
| Deadwood Terra | .30 | Argentum Juanita | .19 |
| Father De Smet | .17 | Alamo | .04 |
| Gould & Curry | .22 | Anaconda | .54 |
| Hale & Norcross | .80 | Cripple Creek Con. | .10 |
| Homestake | 45.00 | Creede & Cripple Ck. | .05 |
| Horn Silver | 1.30 | Gold & Globe | .02 |
| Iron Silver | .68 | Golden Fleece | .27 |
| Julia Consol. | .02 | Isabella | .24 |
| Kingston & Pem. | .15 | Mollie Gibson | .19 |
| La Crosse | .14 | Mount Rosa | .17 |
| Leadville Con. | .08 | Pharmacist | .07 |
| Little Chief | .22 | Portland | 1.40 |
| Mexican | .22 | Specimen | .03 |
| Moulton | .20 | Union | .02 |
| Ontario | 4.00 | Work | .09 |

### MINING EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Flag | .06 | Elkton | 1.23 |
| Gold Magnet | .002 | Gold Coin | .75 |
| Havana | .75 | Garfield Con. | .11⅝ |
| Japan | 2.50 | Golden Fleece | .29½ |
| Miami | .40 | Isabella | .20 |
| Pilgrim | .003 | Jefferson | .06⅞ |
| Rocky Mountain | .12 | Justine | .02½ |
| St. F. Cariboo | 2.50 | Lillie | 1.06 |
| Waldorf | .05 | Mollie Gibson | .20 |
| Alamo | .04½ | Mount Rosa | .19½ |
| Anaconda | .58 | Old Gold | .006 |
| Anchoria | .73 | Portland | 1.41 |
| Cripple Creek Con. | .10 | Sentinel | .006¼ |
| Cannon Ball | .005½ | Union | .24 |
| Copper Rock | .001⅝ | Work | .09½ |

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1898. | 1897. | 1896. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN— | | | |
| Mileage | 581 | 581 | 581 |
| 1st week Sept. | $47,308 | $33,639 | ..... |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,240,870 | 1,055,312 | ..... |
| DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN— | | | |
| Mileage | 451 | 451 | 451 |
| 1st week Sept. | $33,852 | $28,162 | ..... |
| From Jan. 1 | 978,952 | 841,753 | ..... |
| NORTHERN PACIFIC— | | | |
| Mileage | 4,485 | 4,379 | 4,367 |
| 1st week Sept. | $596,127 | $495,828 | $395,268 |
| From July 1 | 4,685,980 | 4,164,749 | 3,969,385 |

| | 1898. | 1897. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ERIE for the quarter ended June 30— | | | |
| Gross earnings | $9,445,072 | $7,483,563 | *$38,491 |
| Operating ex. | 5,582,028 | 5,144,137 | †437,891 |
| Net earnings | 1,863,044 | 2,339,426 | *476,382 |
| Total income | 2,100,950 | 2,504,883 | *403,933 |
| Charges | 2,055,679 | 2,250,458 | *194,779 |
| Surplus | 45,271 | 254,425 | *209,154 |

*Decrease. †Increase.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for August— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 525,932 | 490,718 | †35,214 |
| Operating ex. | 315,967 | 310,508 | †5,459 |
| Net earnings | 209,965 | 180,210 | †29,755 |
| Charges & taxes | 130,251 | 126,301 | †3,950 |
| Surplus | 79,714 | 53,909 | †25,805 |
| From July 1 to Aug. 31— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 1,075,463 | 970,996 | †104,467 |
| Operating ex. | 645,608 | 610,127 | †35,481 |
| Net earnings | 429,855 | 360,869 | †68,986 |
| Charges & taxes | 260,585 | 252,603 | †7,982 |
| Surplus | 169,270 | 108,266 | †62,004 |

†Increase.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEW JERSEY & NEW YORK for the quarter ended June 30— | | | |
| Gross earnings | 70,854 | 62,276 | †8,578 |
| Operating ex. | 57,160 | 55,119 | †2,041 |
| Net earnings | 13,694 | 7,157 | †6,537 |
| Charges | 14,841 | 14,050 | †785 |
| Deficit | 1,147 | 6,899 | *5,752 |

†Increase. *Decrease.

## OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

### Traction Quotations.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 212 | 220 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 106 | 110 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 111 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 115 | 117 |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 106 | 107 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 214 | 216 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s | 85 | 88 |
| Brooklyn El. common, when issued | 27 | 28 |
| Brooklyn El. pf., when issued | 59 | 60½ |
| Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s | 108 | 111 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s | 110¾ | 111 |
| Buffalo Street Railway stock | 79½ | 81 |
| Buffalo Street Railway Con | 112⅝ | 114 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River | 177 | 185 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s | 111 | 113 |
| Columbus (Ohio) stock | 48 | 50 |
| Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s | 97 | 100 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad | 350 | 370 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av | 60 | 64 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 113 | 116 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d | 98 | 101 |
| Kings County Elevated | 5 | 5¾ |
| Kings County inc | 9½ | 10½ |
| Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley) | 105 | 106 |
| New Orleans Traction common | 1 | 2 |
| New Orleans Traction pf. | 6 | 8 |
| Ninth Avenue Railroad | 183 | 190 |
| Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st | 115 | 117 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 109 | 110 |
| Second Avenue consols | 114½ | 116 |
| Sixth Avenue Railroad stock | 200 | 210 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry) | 113 | 114 |
| Union Railway stock | 175 | 190 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction | 14 | 17 |
| Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf. | 92 | 94 |

### Ferry Securities.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Hoboken Ferry stock | 90 | 91 |
| Hoboken Ferry 5s | 106¾ | 108 |
| Metropolitan Ferry 5s | 108 | 110 |
| N. Y. & E. R. 5s | 97 | 99 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock | 71 | 73 |
| Union Ferry | 88 | 89½ |
| Union Ferry bonds | 101 | 103 |

### Natural Gas.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne Gas stock | 71 | 76½ |
| Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s | 89 | 90¾ |
| Indianapolis Gas stock | 115 | 125 |
| Indianapolis Gas bonds | 104¾ | 106½ |
| Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s | 85 | 87¾ |
| Lafayette Gas Company stock | 83 | 86 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock | 52 | 56 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s | 72 | 73 |
| Ohio & Indiana stock | 54 | 58 |
| Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s | 70 | 71 |

### Illuminating Gas.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam common | 27¼ | 28 |
| Amsterdam preferred | 69 | 70 |
| Amsterdam 5s, with interest | 99 | 100½ |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) stock | 23 | 24 |
| Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest | 95½ | 96½ |
| Central Union 5s, guaranteed | 104½ | 105 |
| Columbus Gas | 86 | 89 |
| Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J. | 75 | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas of N. J. | 16 | 21 |
| Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds | 102 | 104 |
| Grand Rapids Gas stock | 80 | 83 |
| Mutual of New York | 327 | 335 |
| Madison (Wisconsin) stock | 60 | 64 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int. | 111 | 113 |
| N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int. | 108 | 109 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock | 36 | 38 |
| Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st | 98 | 105 |
| People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on) | 101 | 105 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 85 | 88 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s | 90 | 93 |
| St. Paul Gas stock | 47 | 50 |
| St. Paul Gas bonds | 78 | 82 |
| Standard Gas, New York | 139 | 141 |
| Standard Gas, New York, pref. | 157 | 165 |
| Standard Gas, New York, 1st | 112 | 114 |
| Syracuse Gas stock | 17 | 18 |
| Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds | 87 | 90 |
| Western Gas | 89 | 93 |
| Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest | 102 | 104 |

### Industrials.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Bank Note | 39 | 40 |
| American Typefounders' | 50 | 53 |
| Barney & Smith common | 13 | 16 |
| Cramps' Shipyard stock | 70 | 74 |
| Federal Steel | 27 | 27½ |
| Federal Steel pf. | 70 | 70½ |
| Glucose common | 59¾ | 60 |
| Glucose pf., ex dividend | 106 | 107 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin | ¼ | 1½ |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf. | 5 | 8 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 51 | 57 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 87¼ | 89½ |
| Lorillard Company pf. | 117 | 120 |
| Michigan-Peninsular Car | 9 | 11 |
| Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds | 89 | 91 |
| Nicaragua Canal Con., new | 7 | 10 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 340 | 357 |
| Pratt & Whitney | 4 | 8 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf. | 40 | 50 |
| Standard Distilling | 21¾ | 22¼ |
| Standard Distilling pf. | 69½ | 70½ |
| Standard Oil Trust | 407½ | 409 |
| Trenton Potteries | 6 | 9 |
| Trenton Potteries pf. | 34 | 39 |
| Union Typewriter | 11 | 13 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf. | 100¼ | 102 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 88 | 92 |
| Wagner Car Company | 170 | 171½ |

### The Miscellaneous List.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds | 98 | 101 |
| Anderson Tobacco Company | 10 | 15 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 109 | 110 |
| Commercial Cable stock | 175 | 185 |
| Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| Electric Vehicle common | 10 | 13 |
| Electric Vehicle pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Hudson River Telephone stock | 69 | 73 |
| Iron Steamboat | 2½ | 3¾ |
| Iron Steamboat 6s | 55 | 60 |
| Pittsburg Bessemer | 24½ | 24¾ |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The market here sympathized with the strength in New York, many selling orders being withdrawn and orders to buy substituted. The strongest stocks were the Northern Pacifics, which followed closely the upward course of their quotations in the larger market, but there were important gains also in United Traction of Pittsburg, the Choctaws, United Gas, and several other issues. Pennsylvania Manufacturing fluctuated erratically between 19⅞ and 19¼, and there were the usual rumors about the dividend, including one to the effect that there would be no dividend at all. The management may know what will be done, but it is very certain that no one on the outside knows anything whatever about it. The close was firm at these bid and asked prices:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Lehigh Valley | 20 | 21 |
| Nor. Pac. com., tr. ctfs. | 41⅜ | 41½ |
| Nor. Pac. pf. | 78⅛ | 78¼ |
| Pennsylvania | 58⅞ | 59 |
| Pennsylvania 1st pf. | 21⅜ | 21¾ |
| Pennsylvania 2d pf. | 10½ | 10¾ |
| St. Paul | 110⅛ | 110⅜ |
| West. N. Y. & Penn | 3⅜ | 3⅝ |
| Metropolitan Railway | 155½ | 156½ |
| Philadelphia Traction | 93 | 93½ |
| Baltimore Traction | 22¾ | 23 |
| Electric Storage | 35¾ | 36 |
| Electric Storage pf. | 42½ | 43 |
| United Gas Improvement | 122½ | 122¾ |
| Welsbach Light | 51 | 52 |
| New Jersey Traction | 50¼ | 52 |
| Am. R. E. L. | 2 | 2½ |
| Marsden | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| Choctaw | 25 | .. |
| Choctaw pf. | 41⅜ | 41½ |
| Penn. Mfg. 5s pf. | 19⅜ | 19⅝ |
| Reading, gen. 4s | 82⅝ | 82¾ |
| Equitable G. 5s | 106⅜ | 107 |
| Elec. & P. 4s | 92 | 92¼ |
| Phila. Elec. 5s, tr. ctfs. | 101¼ | 101½ |
| Cons. T., Pitts | 19¼ | 19⅝ |
| Cons. T., Pitts., pf. | 55¼ | 55⅝ |

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Dominion Coal was a strong feature to-day, some 3,700 shares selling in the morning, the price advancing 1⅛, to 26⅜, and holding within ⅛ of the highest. Talk of early completion of a portion of the Everett plant, with rumors of favorable contracts, accompanied the rise. Boston Elevated rose 1¼, to 70¼, and West End ½, to 87½. United States Oil advanced 1¼, to 18, closing at 17⅝. General Electric new stock sold at 76¼, and the old at 46.

Mining stocks were quiet, almost neglected, but Osceola was ¾ better, at 55. Wisconsin Central 5s were up ½ at 53½, and Chicago and West Michigan 5s gained 1, to 80. Atchison adjustments were ⅛ better, at 72⅛. Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3½@5; commercial paper, 4@5½. At the Clearing House balances between the banks loaned at 2 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

### Railroad Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Boston & Albany | 235 | 240 |
| Boston & Lowell | 226 | .. |
| Boston & Maine | 162 | .. |
| Boston & Providence | 280 | .. |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards | 122 | .. |
| Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf. | 122 | .. |
| Fitchburg pf. | 104¾ | 105 |
| Old Colony | 190 | 190½ |
| Oregon Short Line | 34 | 35½ |
| West End | .. | 87½ |

### Mining Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Allouez | 3½ | 4 |
| Arnold | 15½ | 16 |
| Atlantic | 26½ | 26¾ |
| Boston & Montana | 225½ | 226 |
| Butte & Boston | 23⅞ | 24 |
| Calumet & Hecla | 575 | .. |
| Centennial | 17¼ | 17⅝ |
| Franklin | .. | 14 |
| Osceola | 54¾ | 55 |
| Pioneer, (gold) | 5¼ | .. |
| Quincy | 115 | .. |
| Santa Ysabel | 4½ | 5½ |
| Tamarack | 172 | 173 |
| Tecumseh | 2½ | 3 |
| Wolverine | 26½ | 27 |

### Miscellaneous.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Bell Telephone | 278 | 279 |
| Dominion Coal | 26 | 26¼ |
| Dominion Coal pf. | 111½ | 112½ |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 184 | .. |
| Erie Telephone | 73 | 74 |
| Illinois Steel | 68½ | 70 |
| Lamson Cons. Store Service | 21½ | 22 |
| New England Telephone | .. | 140 |
| Philadelphia Company | 36¾ | 37¾ |
| United States Oil | 17⅝ | 18 |
| United States Rubber | 45½ | 46 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 30⅝ | 31⅛ |
| Westinghouse Electric pf. | 57 | 58 |

### Unlisted Securities.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Merced Gold Mining | .. | 6 |
| Old Dominion Copper Mining | 27½ | 28 |

## CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—There was little business to-day, and all the stocks were neglected. Biscuit common sold from 32½ to 32⅞, those being the opening and closing figures. The preferred had but one sale, at 95¼. Steel and Wire was more active. It opened at 29¾, sold to 33, and closed at 32⅞; but even then the sales were small. West Chicago did not budge from 94½, and Match at 138 had only one purchaser.

Settlement prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Strawboard | 30½ |
| C. & Chi. C. & D. Co. | 59½ |
| Diamond Match Co. of Illinois | 137¼ |
| National Biscuit Co. common | 32⅞ |
| National Biscuit Co. pf. | 94½ |
| American Steel & Wire common | 31 |
| American Steel & Wire pf. | 83 |
| Brewing & Malting Co. | 6 |
| Brewing & Malting Co. pf. | 30¼ |
| Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co. | 6¼ |
| Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co. pf. | 31½ |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. | 25 |
| Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf. | 49⅝ |
| N. Chi. St. R. R. | 221¼ |
| W. Chi. St. R. R. | 94½ |
| South Side El. R. R. | 68½ |
| Lake St. Elevated | 12 |
| Lake St. Elevated, trust certificates | 10 |
| Street's W. S. C. Line | 19¾ |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | Thursday. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alta | .10 | .11 |
| Alpha Con | .04 | .03 |
| Andes | .12 | .13 |
| Belcher | .19 | .20 |
| Best & Belcher | .32 | .37 |
| Bullion | .04 | .04 |
| Caledonia | .30 | .30 |
| Challenge Con | .19 | .20 |
| Chollar | .19 | .22 |
| Confidence | .50 | .50 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .80 | .92 |
| Crown Point | .17 | .19 |
| Exchequer | .. | .02 |
| Gould & Curry | .23 | .27 |
| Hale & Norcross | .80 | .80 |
| Julia | .01 | .02 |
| Justice | .11 | .13 |
| Kentuck Con. | .04 | .02 |
| Mexican | .23 | .27 |
| Occidental Con. | .90 | .89 |
| Ophir | .51 | .61 |
| Overman | .06 | .06 |
| Potosi | .21 | .23 |
| Savage | .17 | .18 |
| Scorpion | .03 | .03 |
| Sierra Nevada | .74 | .85 |
| Standard | 1.55 | 1.55 |
| Union Con | .21 | .25 |
| Utah Con. | .09 | .09 |
| Yellow Jacket | .24 | .26 |

Silver bars, 59⅞; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 15.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

| | Thursday. | | Wednesday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Alamo | 4½ | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅞ |
| Anaconda | 57 | 60 | 59 | 60 |
| Anchoria | 73 | 82 | 73 | 82 |
| Argentum | 22½ | 23 | 20⅝ | 22⅜ |
| Battle | 36¾ | 37¾ | 35½ | 36½ |
| Columbine | 17¼ | 18 | 17¼ | 19 |
| Consolidated | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10¼ |
| Elkton | 120½ | 122 | 123½ | 124 |
| El Paso | 14½ | 14⅞ | 15⅛ | 15¼ |
| Golden Fleece | 30 | 40 | 30 | 40 |
| Gold King | 80 | 85 | 80 | 83 |
| Gibson | 20 | 22 | 20 | 25 |
| Gold Coin | 134 | 135 | 130 | 135 |
| Garfield | 11½ | 12½ | 11½ | 12⅜ |
| Isabella | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26¼ |
| Independence | 67½ | 68 | 68½ | 69 |
| Jefferson | 6½ | 8 | 6½ | 7⅛ |
| Jackpot | 13 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¾ |
| Lillie | 105 | 113 | 105 | 113 |
| Moon Anchor | 112½ | 113½ | 113½ | 119 |
| Matoa | 37¾ | 38 | 33 | 33⅜ |
| Portland | 148½ | 150 | 148¼ | 149½ |
| Pharmacist | 9 | 9⅛ | 7½ | 7⅞ |
| Rawlings | 52 | 53 | 54¼ | 55 |
| Rosa | 18 | 19⅞ | 19½ | 21 |
| Union | 24 | 24¼ | 24½ | 24¼ |
| Work | 9¼ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅞ |

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Available cash balance | $317,841,414 |
| Gold reserve | 242,110,177 |
| Net silver | 8,122,219 |
| United States notes in the Treasury | 49,669,486 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | 3,296,723 |
| Total receipts this day | 1,359,993 |
| Total receipts this month | 19,493,207 |
| Total receipts this year | 105,123,023 |
| Total expenditures this day | 803,000 |
| Total expenditures this month | 23,320,000 |
| Total expenditures this year | 153,844,193 |
| Deposits in National banks | 74,504,416 |
| National bank notes received for redemption | 226,096 |
| Government receipts from customs | 448,572 |
| Internal revenue | 581,313 |
| Miscellaneous | 330,107 |

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

### CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red | .73¾ |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed | .35 |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed | .25 |
| Flour, Minnesota patents | $4.15 |
| Cotton, middling | .05 11-16 |
| Coffee, No. 7 Rio | .06⅛ |
| Sugar, granulated | .05½ |
| Molasses, O. K., prime | .30 |
| Beef, family | 10.50 |
| Beef, hams | 20.00 |
| Tallow, prime | .03⅝ |
| Pork, mess | 9.25 |
| Hogs, dressed, 160 lb. | .06 |
| Lard, prime | 5.15 |
| Iron, No. 1 Northern, foundry | 11.25 |
| Butter, creamery, Western | .20 |

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Flour, firm. No. 2 Spring wheat, 64@65½c; No. Spring wheat, 62½@66c; No. 2 red, 67c; No. 2 corn, 30⅛@30¼c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅛@30⅝c; No. 2 oats, 21¼@21½c; No. 2 white, 24@25c; No. 3 white, 23¼@24c; No. 2 Rye, 47½c; No. 2 barley, 39@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88¾@89c; Northwest, 91@91½c; prime timothy seed, $2.45; mess pork, per bbl, $8.45@$8.50; lard, per 100 lb, $4.82½@$4.92½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@5.25; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.60@$5.70; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

### COTTON.

Trading in cotton futures yesterday was more active, at a lower average of prices. The loss in prices shown by our market Wednesday met with a full response by the Liverpool market, as indicated by the opening cables, which reported a decline of 1-32d in spot quotations and 1½-64d in futures. At the decline, however, there was a much larger business—15,000 bales—in spot cotton in the English market, which was not lost sight of by traders here, and selling for short account proceeded upon a conservative scale. The first call showed a steady feeling, with near months 1 point lower to 1 point higher, and the more remote deliveries 2@3 points higher. Following the opening call yesterday, the market took a general level 1@2 points above the closing figures of Wednesday evening. But later cables showed more pronounced weakness in the Liverpool market for futures, (which finally closed barely steady at a net loss of 1½-64@2-64d,) and prices sold off here to the extent of 6@8 points from the best figures of the forenoon. A further decline was prevented by covering, supplemented by a little [illegible] buying on investment account. For the most part, however, the longs were disposed to liquidate, and the market was thus prevented from making wide changes in either direction. There was some buying by commission houses on the weaker intervals, and it was stated that some of the more substantial concerns had decided upon a policy of investment buying on all breaks for a long hold. Liquidation of January contracts early yesterday morning was something of a feature. Another feature was the lack of confidence shown by the scalping fraternity when taking the short side of the account. The unusual sales at Liverpool were said by private cables to be the result of concessions exceeding the 1-32d reduction officially reported. Private cables also stated that the English cotton market was being weakened by heavy offerings directly from the South. In view of the bearish pressures enumerated, it is claimed by some conservative traders that the net loss of 8@10 points, seen at the weakest interval yesterday, really reflected an undertone of stability that must ultimately find expression in a material reaction, with anything like bullish crop news or a movement of new cotton upon the present moderate scale. In the afternoon yesterday the market ruled less active, but exhibited a healthier undertone, and was finally steady at a net loss of 6@8 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 5.32 | 5.34 | 5.32 | 5.34@5.35 |
| October | 5.45 | 5.45 | 5.35 | 5.37@5.38 |
| November | 5.47 | 5.48 | 5.40 | 5.40@5.41 |
| December | 5.50 | 5.52 | 5.43 | 5.44@5.45 |
| January | 5.55 | 5.56 | 5.47 | 5.48@5.49 |
| February | 5.56 | 5.56 | 5.53 | 5.52@5.53 |
| March | 5.64 | 5.65 | 5.55 | 5.55@5.56 |
| April | 5.68 | 5.68 | 5.60 | 5.58@5.59 |
| May | 5.70 | 5.70 | 5.61 | 5.61@5.62 |
| June | 5.74 | 5.74 | 5.66 | 5.65@5.66 |

Spot cotton in the local market closed easy with prices 1-16c lower on the basis of 5 11-16c for middling upland and 5 15-16c for middling gulf, as compared with 7⅛c and 7⅜c respectively last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5¼c; Galveston, 5¼c; Mobile, easy, 5 1-16c, 1-16c lower; Savannah, 5⅛c; Charleston, 5⅛c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅜c, ¼c lower; Augusta, 5⅜c, 1-16c lower; St. Louis, 5¼c, 1-16c lower; Memphis, 5¼c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

| | Great Britain. | France. | Cont't. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total yesterday | .. | .. | .. |
| Thus far this week | 6,387 | 7,146 | 14,189 |
| Since Sept. 1 | 35,447 | 8,119 | 20,656 |

At the meeting of the Committee on Revision of the quotations of spot cotton yesterday, the following changes were made: Fair, unchanged, now 1c on middling; middling, fair, was 11-16c, now ⅝c on middling; strictly good middling was ⅝c, now 7-16c on middling; good middling was ¼c, now 5-16c on middling; strict low middling, unchanged, now 3-16c off middling; low middling, unchanged, now 7-16c off middling; strict good ordinary was ⅞c, now ¾c off middling; good ordinary was 1¼c, now 1 1-16c off middling; good middling, tinged, unchanged, now even with middling; strict middling, stained, now 7-32c off middling; middling, stained, unchanged, now 7-16c off middling; strict low middling, stained, was 1⅛c, now 1c off middling; low middling, stained, was 1⅝c, now 1⅜c off middling.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; December-January, 303½b; January-February, 303½b; February-March, 304⅛s; March-April, 305b; April-May, 306s; May-June, 307s; June-July, 307⅛s; September, 308v; September-October, 306⅛s; October-November, 304½b; November-December, 303½b.

### FUTURES.

#### NEW YORK PRICES.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| September | 70⅝ | 72½ | 70⅝ | 72½ |
| December | 67⅝ | 68 7-16 | 67⅝ | 68¼ |
| May | 68⅝ | 69 7-16 | 68⅝ | 69¼ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| September | .... | .... | .... | 33⅝ |
| December | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| May | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | 35⅝ |

#### CHICAGO PRICES.

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| September | 65¼ | 67 | 65¼ | 66½ |
| December | 63 | 63⅝ | 63 | 63¼ |
| May | 64⅜ | 65¼ | 64¼ | 64⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| September | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ |
| December | 29⅝ | 29 11-16 | 29 7-16 | 29½ |
| May | 31⅜ | 31 9-16 | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| September | 20⅝ | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ |
| December | 20⅝ | 20 5-16 | 20⅛ | 20¼ |
| May | 22⅛ | 22¼ | 22 1-16 | 22⅛ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| October | $4.87½ | $4.87½ | $4.77½ | $4.77½ |
| January | 4.97½ | 4.97½ | 4.90 | 4.92½ |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| October | 5.27½ | 5.27½ | 5.25 | 5.27½ |
| January | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.75 | 4.75 |
| Pork— | | | | |
| October | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.42½ | 8.42½ |
| January | 9.35 | 9.35 | 9.22½ | 9.22½ |

### BREADSTUFFS.

#### Wheat.

September shorts furnished a period of moderate excitement in wheat yesterday. They started out with vigorous buying orders right at the opening and kept it up with little intermission throughout the entire session. The result was a pronounced hardening of the premium over December, at one time reaching 4c, against 2⅝c over at the close of Wednesday. Later options followed more moderately, and closed 1@1¼c net higher as compared with 2¼c advance in September. The developments here were duplicated in all markets of the country, and also at Liverpool, where a rise of not less than 2⅝d was noted in the current option, against 1⅝@1½d advance on other months. Cash wheat was also very strong in all markets. The most noteworthy advances occurred at Northwestern points, where from 2½c to 2⅝c was added to Wednesday's prices. There was a fair outside trade, but not so large as on the previous day, and foreign houses bought moderately during the forenoon.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—September, 63¼c; December, 60⅛c; May, 62⅛@62¼c; No. 1 hard, 66⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 61⅝c.

DULUTH, Sept. 15.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 68c; September, 66⅝c; December, 61⅞c; May, 64¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 65⅝c.

#### Oats.

No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 26½c; No. 2 white, clips, 29c; track mixed, 23@26c; track white, 23@36c.

#### Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 52c, free on board, afloat; 48c cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 47½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Choice new malting, 41@49c, delivered, New York; feeding, 33@33½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

### FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.90; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; No. grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR, $2.50@$3. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@75c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb. Winter, in bulk, 65@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oilmeal, $24@$25, to arrive; screenings, 40@80c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 15.—First patents, $3.95@$4.05; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

### PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. BEEF HAMS—$20. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝@5¾c; 180-lb, 5⅝@5¾c; 160-lb, 6c; pigs, 6¼@6⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼@7⅝c; 10-lb, 7c; 12-lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 14-lb, 6@6⅛c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6⅜@6⅝c; Western S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c bid; country, 3⅝@3¾c. LARD—$5.15; city lard, $4.85; refined, South America, $6.10; Continent, $5.50; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound, city, 4@4⅝c; Western, 4½@4¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c asked; city lard, stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 30s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s 3d. Cheese—American, finest white, 37s; do, colored, 38s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

### COFFEE.

The market for Brazilian coffee futures yesterday opened barely steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, and ruled somewhat irregular, with weakness particularly apparent on the more remote deliveries. Trading was of moderate volume. Sales on the call reached 1,250 bags, up to 12 M. 6,000 bags, and for the entire session 18,750 bags, with the market finally steady at an advance of 5 points to a net loss of 5 points. Business throughout the session was of an entirely local character, with the bears inclined to force prices to a lower level, owing to the continued weakness shown at Havre and Hamburg. Not only was there an almost entire absence of outside speculative support, but spot buyers showed continued indifference, notwithstanding the fact that prices were further reduced ⅛c Wednesday night, making the quotation 6⅛c for No. 7 Rio, invoice lots and 6⅜c for jobbing parcels. Even on the reduced basis figures were named quite nominal, buyers holding aloof and refusing to anticipate wants.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| September | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25@5.30 |
| October | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.25@5.30 |
| November | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.30@5.40 |
| December | 5.60 | 5.65 | 5.60 | 5.60@5.65 |
| January | 5.70 | 5.70 | 5.70 | 5.70@5.75 |
| February | .. | .. | .. | 5.75@5.80 |
| March | 5.85 | 5.90 | 5.85 | 5.85@5.90 |
| April | .. | .. | .. | 5.90@5.95 |
| May | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95 | 5.95@6.00 |
| June | 6.05 | 6.05 | 6.05 | 6.00@6.05 |
| July | .. | .. | .. | 6.05@6.15 |
| August | .. | .. | .. | 6.15@6.20 |
| Sept., 1899 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | .. |

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$550. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Havre—¼f net lower. January, 37.75; February, 37.75; March, 38.00; April, 38.25; May, 38.25; June, 38.50; July, 38.75; August, 38.75; September, 37.50; October, 37.50; November, 37.50; December, 37.50.

### SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscovado, 3 15-16@3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16@3⅝c.

### METALS.

Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.85; lake copper, ingot, $12.32½; tin, $16.07½; lead, $4.02½; spelter, $4.85.

### WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wools, (scoured,) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Fine A, 48@51c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing 40@41c; California finest, 48@50c; California second, 46@48c; Western, extra, 46@47c; Western, super, 28@40c; Western, low, 28@30c.

### OILS.

Petroleum, barrels $6.50, and bulk $4; Philadelphia, barrels $6.45, and bulk $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined cases, $7.15. Cotton seed oil quoted: Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c; off Summer yellow, 22c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American, raw, 33@34c; American, boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 42@44c.

### NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80; tar oil, barrels, $3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, 31@31½c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 15.—Spirits turpentine, 28¼@28⅝c. Resin, $1@$1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.10 and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 15.—Turpentine, 27½c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.—Spirits turpentine, 28½c. Resin unchanged.

### LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Feeling steady; cable lower; live cattle, 10¾@11¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¼c per lb.

CALVES—Veals, $6@$8.50; grassers and buttermilks nominal; heavy Westerns, $3.50, all sold; city-dressed veals, 10@12½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.85; lambs, $5.62½@$6.50.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.60.

## BAY STATE GAS COMPANY.

### New Charges of Mismanagement and Fraud Brought Against J. Edward Addicks—A Receiver Wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Argument was heard before Judge Dallas in the United States Circuit Court to-day on the bill of equity filed by Jacob Edwards of Boston and other stockholders of the Bay State Gas Company, who are owners of stock valued at about $72,000, against the Bay State Gas Company. The bill charges that J. Edward Addicks "mismanaged the affairs of the company, and continually, wrongfully, and corruptly diverted the assets of the Bay State Gas Company from their lawful uses."

The bill further charges that "J. Edward Addicks is a member of the firm of Lawson, Weidenfeld & Co. of New York and Boston, and that Addicks and others were and are participants in profits realized by the said firm resulting through the delivery to the firm of certain options, contracts, and assets of the defendant corporation for a nominal value, or no value whatever." The complainants further state that they are informed and believe the defendant corporation has, through its officers and Directors, also wrongfully and fraudulently parted with certain bonds of the defendant corporation of the aggregate par value of $100,000, for which the corporation received only $10,000.

The bill further states that the complainants "are informed and believe that the Bay State Gas Company, through its officers and Directors, has been permitted to suffer a loss of property and moneys in the sum of $500,000." Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this sum is "based on alleged commissions on a certain contract for the purchase from Henry H. Rogers of the stock, bonds, and floating of a corporation known as the Brookline Gas Light Company of Massachusetts."

The complainants ask that a receiver be appointed with the usual power to take possession of the assets and credits of the company, and for the purpose of recovering by proper process, and under the direction of the Court, such of its money and other assets and property as have been disposed of fraudulently and illegally and without consideration. The Court is also asked to enjoin the defendant company and its officers from making further disposition of the assets of the company.

Counsel for the Bay State Gas Company filed a general demurrer, in which it is stated that the bill does not contain any matter of equity wherein the Court can grant any decree, or grant to the plaintiffs the relief prayed for, or any relief against the Bay State Gas Company. Counsel prays that the bill be dismissed. Decision was reserved.

## CHICAGO IRON MEN ARRESTED.

### Charged with Stealing Rails from the Santa Fe Road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—C. A. Matts, Edward Keefe, and L. H. Kurten, officials of the American Iron and Metal Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in this city, have been arrested on a charge of larceny at the instance of the officials of the Santa Fe Railroad. For several months many of the railroads entering Chicago, especially the Santa Fe Company, have been robbed of hundreds of dollars' worth of iron and steel rails. The rails were picked up along the tracks at night and hauled away.

So frequent became the thefts and so extensive the operations of the men that Chief Special Agent Quinn of the Santa Fe took personal charge of the matter with the result that Keefe, Matts, and Kurten were arrested. Nearly 1,000 feet of rails were found in their place of business, but they deny having stolen them and say they purchased them from a well-dressed man. Keefe is a well-known politician of this city.

## SUES FOR CIVIL WAR BOUNTIES.

### A Buffalo Man Wants His Pay for Enlisting Volunteers.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Louis Clapp of Buffalo to-day filed a claim against the State for $1,350. In 1864 he was commissioned by Gov. Seymour as a Second Lieutenant for the purpose of mustering in men. Gov. Seymour, in his proclamation asking for more volunteers, offered a State bounty of $50 for each man that was enlisted.

Clapp succeeded in geting twenty-seven men in Elmira, and his papers allege that he has not yet received the bounty to which he claims he was lawfully entitled.

### Rally in Wheat at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A sharp advance at Liverpool to-day and a pressing demand for the cash article here and in the Northwest at increased premiums, caused a decided rally in wheat. September closed 1⅞c. higher, and December rose ¾@⅞c.

### Credit Men's Association Election.

The annual meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association was held yesterday afternoon at 320 Broadway. The following officers were elected: President—O. G. Fessenden; Vice President—T. H. Bartingdale; Treasurer—William Naumburg; Executive Committee, for two years—R. P. Messiter, M. E. Bannin, Thomas J. Lewis, G. Waldo Smith, and F. E. Lally; for one year—Samuel Ullman and Joseph Ullman.

# THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

## Acushla, a Speedy Filly, Won the Willow Stakes After a Long Drive.

## GEORGE KEENE IS A WINNER

### He Showed a Great Reversal of Form for the Better and Simply Played with His Field, Winning from St. Callatine by 4 Lengths.

Ex-Corporation Counsel Clark, who on Wednesday signed "Danny" Maher, the clever lightweight jockey, to ride his horses during the next two seasons, showed up a fairly good filly yesterday in the Willow Stakes, at five and a half furlongs, for in order to win Acushla had to cover much more than the required five and a half furlongs, and had also to stand a withering drive through the stretch. It would not have been necessary for her to have been put to such a strong test had Clawson, who rode her, paid strict attention to business, for while he was looking around throughout the race he managed to place the filly in several bad pockets. He did not get away any too well, and before the first furlong had been traversed Acushla was at the end of the field, and Lady Lindsey and Whiplash were out in front. Black Venus, whose recent victories promised so much for her, was also a starter, and was made a decided favorite, but she showed none of her brilliant speed which marked her in her previous races as a rare filly. She was never prominent, and ran a very poor race, finishing fifth. The two leaders had the race almost to themselves for half a mile, and then Prestidigitatrice joined them. It looked at the head of the stretch as if the latter would win, but Acushla, who had improved her position by going around the field from the pockets, came with a great burst of speed on the outside and just nipped the Morris filly by a head at the post.

The other stake on the programme—the Speculation—was a selling affair, and it brought about one of those startling reversals of form that sometimes give players bad headaches. In his last four races George Keene has not shown speed enough to keep him warm, yet he won the Speculation Stakes in the easiest possible manner, beating St. Callatine by four lengths. St. Callatine, the favorite, was in front for the greater part of the mile journey, but George Keene was always in attendance, and when they were straightened out for home he went past the filly as if she was a tortoise and won eased up.

White Frost was responsible for a big plunge in the fifth race, a handicap for all ages at a mile, and the steadily inpouring of money on him forced his price down from 2½ to 1 to 2 to 5, which Banastar, who opened favorite at 6 to 5, gradually went up in price to 11 to 5. Filament, a 100 to 1 shot, jumped out in front at the start, and showed the way around until fairly well into the stretch, when he tired and fell back. Banastar had been running along in second place, with White Frost sticking close to him, and when Filament was passed they had the race to themselves. White Frost, however, had the most speed, and in a drive forged to the front and won by a length.

### The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens two years old. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

1—The Lady in Blue, A. B. Barnes's b. f., by Himyar-British Blue Blood, 109 pounds, 3 to 1 and even money..........(Spencer)

2—Chappaqua, Oneck Stable's b. c., 112, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1..........(Doggett)

3—Oration, Bromley & Co.'s b. c., 113, 7 to 1..........(Taral)

Yankee Man, 112, 3 to 1, (Sims;) Veracious, 109, 10 to 1, (Burns;) Ellerdale, 112, 20 to 1, (Cunningham;) General Shafter, 112, 8 to 1, (Crowhurst;) Bill Anthony, 112, 40 to 1, (Hirsch;) Freak, 109, 30 to 1, (Clawson;) Juventas, 109, 6 to 1, (Maher;) Miss Smith, 109, 15 to 1, (Moody;) Cosmopolitan, 112, 100 to 1, (O'Leary;) Etona, 111, 100 to 1, (Stewart,) and Seraphic, 109, 100 to 1, (James,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half, a head between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:54.

1—The Winner, George E. Smith's b. h., 5 years, by Favor-Happy Sally II., 105 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..........(Spencer)

2—Twinkler, Mrs. S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 94, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..........(Clawson)

3—Ben Ronald, J. J. McCafferty's br. g., 4, 108, 4 to 1..........(Burns)

Knight of the Garter, 102, 25 to 1, (James;) Oxnard, 92, 15 to 1, (Dupee;) Maximo Gomez, 99, 6 to 2, (Maher;) Merlin, 92, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Longacre, 92, 6 to 1, (Moody;) Joe Miller, 100, 30 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Philip, 99, 100 to 1, (Enton,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a head between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Willow Stakes, for fillies two years old. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08¼.

1—Acushla, W. H. Clark's br. f., by Miser-Cruiskeen, 107 pounds, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1..........(Clawson)

2—Prestidigitatrice, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 107, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1..........(Sims)

3—La Penitente, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s, br. f., 112, 5 to 1..........(Maher)

Whiplash, 112, 10 to 1, (Doggett;) Black Venus, 119, 7 to 10, (Spencer;) Lady Lindsey, 107, 8 to 1, (Burns,) and Effervescent, 108, 20 to 1, (Hirsch,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head, two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Speculation Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—George Keene, C. Fleischmann's Sons' b. c., 3 years, by Onondaga-Bessie Hinckley, 107 pounds, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5..........(Maher)

2—St. Callatine, S. C. Hildreth's ch. f., 3, 93, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2..........(Clawson)

3—Continental, J. L. Holland's b. h., 6, 109, 30 to 1..........(Baker)

Handpress, 92, 7 to 1, (Moody;) Glonoine, 95, 7 to 1, (Dupee;) Handsell, 95, 3 to 1, (Burns,) and *Leedsville, 105, 15 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won easily by four lengths; three lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:42¾.

1—White Frost, E. S. Gardner & Son's br. f., 4 years, by Iroquois-Wildflower, 120 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5..........(Maher)

2—Banastar, W. H. Clark's ch. c., 3, 113, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..........(Taral)

3—Murillo, J. G. Follansbee's b. c., 3, 96, 12 to 1..........(Clawson)

Whistling Con, 108, 4 to 1, (Burns;) Filament, 92, 60 to 1, (Makin;) Lady Mitchell, 114, 5 to 1, (Spencer,) and Her Own, 102, 60 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16¾.

1—Tyrian, F. V. Alexander's b. c., by Tyrant-Stella, 115 pounds, 1 to 2 and out..........(Maher)

2—Fanny Dale, Burton & Co.'s b. f., 112, 15 to 1 and 5 to 1..........(Spencer)

3—Emmanora, T. Costello's ch. f., 112, 30 to 1..........(Cunningham)

Brass, 115, 12 to 1, (Taral;) Slasher, 115, 10 to 1, (Hamilton;) Hardy C., 112, 15 to 1, (Garrigan;) Dr. Withrow, 112, 20 to 1, (O'Leary;) Julius Caesar, 115, 6 to 1, (Littlefield;) Napoleon Bonaparte, 115, 40 to 1, (Penn;) Sweet Sound, 112, 30 to 1, (Moody,) and Excalibur, 112, 8 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by eight lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

### Entries for the Oriental Handicap.

The following horses have been entered for the Oriental Handicap, one mile and a quarter, to be run at the Gravesend track to-morrow: Algol, 126; The Friar, 123; Ben Holladay, 119; On Deck, 117; Havoc, 115; Dr. Catlett, 114; Sir Walter, 113; Bannock, 112; Pink Coat, 111; Floronso, 110; Poetess, 108; Semper Ego and Damien, 107 each; Sly Fox, 105; Handball, 103; George Keene and Rappahannock, 102 each; Whistling Con and Sir Gawain, 100 each; Buela, 97; Twinkler, 96, and Blaise Rock, 90.

### Fund for Jockey Barrett's Family

The following contributions have been received for the fund for the family of the late Jockey A. Barrett: Coney Island Jockey Club, $250; Queens County Jockey Club, $100; J. A. Bennett, $80; Jockey Sims, $20; Jockey Clawson, $55; Jockey Maher, $80; Jockey Burns, $22.50; Jockey O'Connor, $10; Jockey O'Leary, $10; Jockey Dupee, $10; Jockey Spencer, $55. F. O. Hanlon, Assistant Secretary, will receive contributions at the Brooklyn Jockey Club course on race days or at the office of the club, 173 Fifth Avenue, New York. All contributions to the fund will be acknowledged through the press.

### Morristown Club's Horse Show.

Preparations are fast nearing completion for the Morristown Field Club's second annual horse show, Oct. 6, 7, and 8. On Monday evening the boxes will be sold at auction at the Field Club's house, and on Thursday, Oct. 22, the entries will close. Judging from the enthusiasm and interest manifested in the show there will be a large and spirited demand for the boxes. Entries are being received at a rate that assures a notable display of horses. Contests for tandems, four-in-hands, and jumpers promise to be exceptionally interesting, as do also the events in which women drive.

## RACING IN HARNESS.

### At Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 15.—To-day's events at the Grand Circuit meeting at Rigby Park resulted as follows:

2:05 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $2,000.
Searchlight, br. s., by Dark Night—Norah Mapes, by Furor, (Geers)....1 1 1
Roan Wilkes, r. s., (Baggs and Marsh)....2 3 2
Bumps, b. g., (Nelson)....3 2 3
Planet, b. s., (Demorest)....4 4 4
Time—2:06¾; 2:08; 2:07¼.

2:26 Class.—Pacing. Purse, $1,500.
Royal R. Sheldon, blk. g., by Constantine—Flaxey, by Bourbon Wilkes, (O'Neil)....1 1 1
Split Silk, c. m., (Wilson)....2 2 2
Cane Wilkes, c. g., (Kent)....3 3 3
John G., br. g., (Riley)....4 4 4
Time—2:13¼; 2:12¼; 2:13¾.

2:14 Class.—Trotting; purse, $2,500.
Dicne, b. m., by Eros-Gracie S., by Speculation, (Keating)....1 1 2 1
Townlady, b. m., by Wilton-Kadijah, by Red Wilkes, (Cheney)....6 5 1 8
Jupe, b. m., (McCarthy)....2 2 4 2
Stamboulette, b. s., (Van Bokkelen)....3 3 3 4
Equity, blk. g., (Geers)....8 9 8 3
Tom Boy, b. m., (Marsh)....4 4 5 6
Red of Waronoke, br. s., (Reynolds)....5 8 6 5
Ruby, b. m., (Storr)....7 6 9 9
Dexter K., ch. s., (Woodbury)....9 7 7 7
Time—2:09¼; 2:11¼; 2:11½; 2:13¾.

### At Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 15.—Summary of to-day's races:

2:29 Class.—Purse $200.
William T., blk. m., (Smith)....1 1 1
Sherman Chief, b. g., (Coffin)....3 2 3
Minnie B., blk. m., (Wade)....4 3 2
Bijou, br. m., (Graves)....2 7 7
Nellie C., ch. m., (Clark)....8 4 4
Woodburn, b. m., (Vapewell)....5 5 8
Listen, b. m., (Etheridge)....6 6 6
Lady Ellsworth, br. m., (Hurley)....7 8 5
Howdy, b. g., (Minor)....9 9 dr
Allie Boy, b. g., (Blumenthal)....10 10 dr
Time—2:25¼; 2:26; 2:25.

2:19 Class.—Trotting or pacing; purse $300.
Hal P., b. g., (Wade)....7 4 1 1 1
Prince Will, b. g., (Smith)....1 1 2 4 6
Princess Eulalie, sr. m., (Byron)....2 2 4 2 2
Mayringo, b. g., (Holmes)....9 7 5 5 3
Honest John, br. g., (—)....4 9 7 9 5
Gambit, b. g., (Wickwire)....5 8 8 8 4
Lady Intrigue, b. m., (Hathaway)....8 3 3 7 dr
Balloon Jib, br. g., (Durkes)....3 5 9 3 dr
Bob. Gran, ch. g., (Nichols)....6 6 6 6 dr
Time—2:21¾; 2:18¾; 2:18¾; 2:20; 2:22.

One heat was stepped in the 2:25 race, and it was by Wakeman, b. g., Etheridge.

### At Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—To-day's racing at Island Park resulted as follows:

2:18 Class.—Pacing; purse $400.
U. S. Bond, b. g., by Frank Noble, (Howell)....1 1 1
Darklight, br. m., by Twilight, (McDonald)....3 2 2
Willie Mead, b. g., (Burgess)....2 6 6
Ray C., ch. m., (Coyne)....4 3 4
Luke Morgan, b. g., (Nichols)....7 4 3
William Brookfield, br. g., (Snow)....6 7 5
Lizzie T., b. m., (Brigham)....5 8 7
May Cristine, b. m., (Arthur)....8 5 8
Bonnie McCurdy, ch. g., (Wilson)....9 9 9
Time—2:16¼; 2:16¼; 2:16¼.

2:20 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.
Barney's Baby, b. m., by Barney McGregor, (McDonald)....5 1 1 1
Island Boy, b. g., by Almoner, (Davis)....1 3 5 6
Dohrman, b. g., (Hunt)....2 4 4 2
Admire, br. m., (Hutton)....4 2 3 4
Hurricane, blk. g., (Rennick)....6 7 2 5
Little Nance, rn. m., (Coyne)....3 5 8 3
Lady Frances, br. m., (Dudleston)....7 6 6 7
Ballisant, ch. m., (Porter)....8 8 7 8
Time—2:17½; 2:17¼; 2:18¼; 2:17½.

### Tennis at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 15.—The scores in the tournament of the Hudson River Lawn Tennis League to-day were as follows:

Men's Doubles.—E. H. Thayer and C. S. Batt defeated E. A. Jova and W. A. Doud, 6–3, 6–3. W. A. Spurgeon and C. B. Millard defeated Edmund Platt and Roger Selton, 6–2, 6–0.

Mixed Doubles—Miss Mabel Ferris and W. A. Spurgeon defeated Miss Agnes Reeves and Edmund Platt, 6–3, 6–1.

Men's Singles.—E. A. Jova defeated Wylie Brown, 4–6, 6–2, 6–4. E. H. Thayer defeated C. S. Batt, 6–2, 6–3.

Consolation Games.—Mrs. E. Harter defeated Miss Emily A. Taylor, 8–6, 6–1, 6–4. Mrs. E. Harter defeated Miss Weller by default, 6–0, 6–0.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss E. Weller and E. A. Jova defeated Miss Lydia Booth and Isaac Platt, 7–5, 6–4.

### The Sportsmen's Review Trophy.

The Sportsmen's Review announces that it will offer a gold and silver cup of the value of $500 as a trophy emblematic of the live-bird or wing-shot championship of America. It will be first offered in open competition at the new Cincinnati Gun Club grounds next month. The introductory shoot will consist of a fifty-live-bird contest, under the American Association rules. The holder of the cup will be subject to challenge, and must forfeit or defend the cup within sixty days after being challenged. After the expiration of three years from the date of the first contest, the winners of the cup, either in open competition or by challenge, shall engage in a twenty-five-bird race for the absolute possession of the trophy.

### Philadelphia Cricketers Win.

A team of the Philadelphia Colts, who are to play P. F. Warner's English team next week, visited Staten Island for a game yesterday, and succeeded in scoring a victory over the local club in a full two-inning game by thirty-six runs. A wretched wicket was responsible for the very low scoring, and helped H. W. Middleton to obtain the remarkable bowling record of eight wickets for eight runs in the first inning. The best batting of the game was done by N. Z. Graves and F. G. Pearson, both of whom played in good form and made a good stand for the first wicket. For Staten Island, Dr. O'Connor was the only man to reach double figures in the first inning, but G. N. Boyd and Lohmann made a good stand in the second.

### Thirty-Footers at Newport.

NEWPORT, Sept. 15.—The fleet of thirty-footers to-day raced for the cup offered by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., over the Jamestown course. They went over the course twice, with the wind from the east. The start was made at 3:03. The summary:

| Boat and Owner. | Finish. | Elapsed Time. |
|---|---|---|
| Carolina, P. Jones | 4:06:02 | 1:03:02 |
| Vaquero, H. B. Duryea | 4:08:27 | 1:05:27 |
| Wawa, R. Brooks | 4:09:07 | 1:06:07 |
| Dorothy, H. P. Whitney | 4:09:17 | 1:06:17 |
| Asahi, L. Warren | 4:10:30 | 1:07:30 |

### Berkeley Oval Suspension Raised.

Manager Gibbs of the Berkeley Oval racing track at Morris Heights announced yesterday morning that the suspension placed on the track by Chairman Mott of the Racing Board, had been removed. This will allow the games of the Firemen's Cycle Club to go on to-morrow.

## BISHOP WIGGER LOST THE SUIT.

### The New Jersey Jury Awarded John Kurchewski a Verdict of $1,100.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 15.—A jury in the Bergen County court to-day awarded John Kurchewski a verdict for $1,100 against Bishop Wigger of the Newark Catholic Diocese. The suit was tried before Judge Dixon.

The plaintiff claimed he advanced the money to build St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church at Palisade Park. He said Bishop Wigger promised to give him a mortgage on the church, but Bishop Wigger denied this. Kurchewski loaned $1,000, and the additional $100 awarded him was for interest.

### Little Hope for the George F. Manson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The American bark George F. Manson, now out 135 days from Sydney, N. S. W., for this port, has been almost given up for lost. It is thought that she went down in the great storm that prevailed off the Australian coast four months ago. The underwriters are offering 80 per cent. to reinsure the vessel.

### The Buteshire a Total Wreck.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 15.—The British bark Buteshire was totally wrecked last night on the south coast of Chandeleur Island. Capt. Curtis and crew were saved. The vessel was bound from Buenos Ayres to Ship Island and was insured.

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

### Small Transactions Make Up the Day's Business—Plaintiffs the Buyers at Auction.

Henry Morgenthau has sold to Simon Hoffman for $16,500 the lot 437 Fifth Street, 25.1½ by 97, and to the same buyer for $18,000 the lot 428 Sixth Street, 24.5½ by 97.

Interested parties were still silent on the subject yesterday, but it is generally understood that Jacob D. Butler is the buyer of the plot at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street.

John Rankin has sold the two five-story tenements 166 and 168 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, each 25 by 100.

John C. Henderson has sold the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 200 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 149.9, together with one lot on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 225 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 51.

John Peters has sold for Anna Tucker the five-story double flat 571 Southern Boulevard, 25 by 100.

James Hunt has bought for about $25,000 the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 53 East Sixty-first Street, 19 by 100.

Albert Levi has sold to John McGovern for improvement two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, 125 feet east of the Boulevard.

It is reported that Mrs. Carrie Bendheim has sold the four-story American basement dwelling 238 West One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 15.6 by 75 by 99.8.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Weil & Mayer the old building 635 East Eleventh Street, 16.8 by 103.3.

Four parcels offered by Auctioneer Smyth in partition proceedings yesterday attracted considerable attention from outsiders, but the heirs showed no disposition to let the property pass out of their hands and became the purchasers as follows: To William Casey, for $13,700, the four-story front and rear brick tenements 284 Mulberry Street, 20 by 89.9 by 20 by 89.4; also, to Thomas Casey, for $11,700, the three-story brick and frame tenement, with three-story brick tenement at the rear, 286 Mulberry Street, 20.2 by 90.8 by 20.1 by 90.2; to Catharine Casey, for $10,300, the three-story brick dwelling 220 East Fifty-third Street, 20.1 by 90; also, to Thomas and William Casey, for $5,450, the two-story frame dwelling 215 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 16.10 by 101.9 by 16.11 by 100.10.

Samuel Goldsticker sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Edmund Coffin, for $11,230, the three-story brick dwelling, 70 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 25 by 99.11.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Simon E. Bernheimer, for $7,000, the two-story brick dwelling, 420 East Eighty-fourth Street, 17.11 by 102.2.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna F. Ramsdell, for $3,600, the plot, northwest corner of Villa Avenue and Potter Place, 96.3 by 100 by 98.2 by 100.

J. P. & E. J. Murray have sold for Mrs. Cohn, on private terms, the five-story flat building at 1,642 Madison Avenue to a Mr. Mullen.

### To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

On the premises, at 2 P. M., by the referee, Harry V. Morgan, Lot 434, on the map of Washingtonville, in East Chester, being on the southeast side of Garden Place, 517.4 feet southwest of Bronx Place, 34.7 by 142 by 34.7 by 147. Due on judgment, $2,434.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, James B. Butler, referee, 510 Broome Street, north side, 80.4 feet east of Thompson Street, runs east 19.5 by north 80 by west 6 by south 30.6 by west 13.5 by south 49.6, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $21,114.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 104 Cherry Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 86.10, Gordon, Levy & Co. of 159 Canal Street, owners; C. B. Meyers, architects; cost, $20,000.

Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 225 feet west of First Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 25 by 86.4, A. G. Muhlker of 18 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, owner; Pollard & Steinnam of 19 Union Square, architects; cost, $18,000.

Boulevard, east side, 49.11 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, for two five-story brick flats, 37 by 90, John P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner, architect, and builder; cost, $50,000.

Rosedale Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of Merrill Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 18 by 26, John Brush of 339 West Fifty-ninth Street, owner; B. Ebling, architect; cost, $2,000.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 25 by 88, Philip Kransch of 1,427 Bryant Street, owner; A. Balschun of 669 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $22,000.

Highbridge Road, north side, 1,500 feet west of Jerome Avenue, for a one-story frame barn, 40 by 50, John Claflin of Morristown, N. J., owner; H. Davidson of 101 West Twenty-first Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Southern Boulevard, west side, 165 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, for a one-story frame chapel, 24 by 49, Second Church of the Disciples, owner; cost, $2,500.

Mohegan Avenue, east side, 104 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 36, E. C. Allcot of 1,116 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, owner; F. D. Miller, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Washington Avenue, for three three-story brick dwellings, 16.8 by 35, L. Ryan of 281 Madison Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $8,500.

Cottage Grove Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Cornell Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 30, Carl M. Watson, owner; G. G. Springsteel, architect; cost, $2,200.

### Alterations.

No. 142 Park Row, to a three-story brick dwelling and store, Martha M. Shrady of 289 Lexington Avenue, owner; Charles E. Reid, architect; cost, $800.

Bolton Road, Inwood, to a two-story frame dwelling, Mrs. Anna Unger of 8 East Ninety-fourth Street, owner; George H. Griebel, architect; cost, $5,000.

Vanderbilt Avenue, west side, 256 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, to a three-story frame tenement, Mary Waytisek of 350 East Seventy-second Street, owner; R. Glen, architect; cost, $250.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| ATTORNEY ST, 8, s e s, 20.7x100; Catharine O'Rourke to Anna E. O'Rourke | $1 |
| AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, —x220x.4x97.4x220; Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company to Christian Stoehr | 1 |
| AVENUE A, w s, 96.8 ft n of 5th St, 25.2x100; Gustav L. Morgenthau and wife to Theodore Keller | 24,000 |
| AVENUE A, w s, 48.10 ft n of 7th St, 24.5x100; Gustav L. Morgenthau and wife to Samuel E. Jacobs | 22,500 |
| BOULEVARD, n w corner of 109th St, runs 85x w 100x irregular; J. Ledlie Hees to George F. Moore | 1 |
| CHERRY ST, 155, s s, 20x60; 7th St, s s, Lot 356, map of village of Wakefield, 100x114; Kate N. Godfrey to Augustus Noll | 1 |
| CLINTON ST, w s, part of Lot 92, map of Village of Morrisania; Reuben M. Provost and wife to Joseph Pickard | 4,400 |
| ELIZABETH ST, e s, Lot 42, map of Edward Livingston property, 20x87.9; Rosina Pati to Pasquale Pati | 1 |
| EVADNA ST, n s, 194.4 ft e of Main St, 50x100, 24th Ward; William H. Lohsen to Thomas O'Brien | 1,200 |
| FAIRMOUNT PLACE, n e s, 68.6 ft s e of Clinton Av, 21.6x100; Henrietta C. Schroeder to Edward B. Estabrook | 100 |
| FINDLAY ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x200; Herman Lutz and wife to Enoch C. Bell | 1 |
| FINDLAY ST, s s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x200; George Burkel and wife to Herman Lutz | 1 |
| GERMAN PLACE, n e corner of 157th St, 100.11x82.6x100x77.9; John De Hart and wife to Mary Schafer | 1 |
| HENRY ST, n s, 85, 23x75; Ray L. Burger to Michael Fay and another | 1 |
| LENOX AV, 154 and 156, e s, 50x100; Henry Rothschild and wife to Isidor Kaufman | 100 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Henry H. and James Wotherspoon to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; James Fogers and others to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 10 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Frank Falk and others to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 10 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Hart & Crouse, assignees, &c., to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 10 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; H. Raabe & Son to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; John Cullen to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Israel O. Blake to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 264 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Jane M. Hamilton to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; William H. and Frederick K. Hussey to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LENOX AV, s e corner of 115th St, 100.11x100; Frederick Brandt to Luke A. Burke, quit claim | 1 |
| LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 70th St, 20.5x75.6; Frederick W. Mertens and others to Charles Haase | 35,000 |
| LOTS 296 and 308, map of Arden property; Allan G. Macdonald to Thomas H. Hoyes | 1 |
| LUDLOW ST, 123 and 125, w s, 37x87.6; Michael Fay and others to Ray L. Burger | 54,250 |
| MERCER ST, 71, 25x100; William Gillilan to Leopold Weil | 1 |
| MISSION PLACE, w s, 41.5 ft n of Park St, 66.9x irregular; Marietta Wilsey to Charles T. Hoffman and others | 1 |
| MONROE ST, n s, 22.1 ft e of Montgomery St, 20x67.4; Bernard Golden and wife to Bridget Foley | 10,100 |
| RAILROAD AV, Lots 46 and 47, map of Central Morrisania, 100x150; George A. Macdonald to Fred Bailey | 13,000 |
| SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 115.5 ft n of Freeman St, 17.9x101.5x18.11x102.7; Louis B. Van Gaasbeek, referee, to Ole H. Olsen | 500 |
| SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Anna M. Tucker to H. B. Rexer | 1 |
| ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 250 ft n of Mansion St, 50x100; Samuel McCarthy and wife to Adeline Grossman | 2,000 |
| WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 174th St, 100x100; Henry A. Loderhose and wife to John M. Linck | 100 |
| WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 174th St, 100x84.3x102.3x110.10; George W. Arthur to Henrietta Hoppock | 1 |
| WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 174th St, 100x84.3x102.3x110.10; Ellen Lutz and others to George W. Arthur | 1 |
| WEST ST, s w s, Lot 12, map of Wardsville, 50x120x50x123; James F. McMahon to James McMahon | 2,000 |
| WEST ST, s w corner of Lot 11, map of Wardsville, 50x117x50x120; James McMahon to James F. McMahon | 2,000 |
| WILLIAM'S BRIDGE ROAD, e s, 75.3 ft n of Thwaites Place, 49.4x108.4x40.3x109; Arthur J. Mace and wife to Charles M. Thwaites | 1,000 |
| WILLIS AV, 302, n e corner of 140th St; John M. Linck and wife to Henry A. Loderhose and wife | 100 |
| 2D AV, 733, w s, 20x83; Henry Levinson and wife to Hannah M. Brown | 13,750 |
| 5TH AV, w s, 28 ft n of 119th St, 72.10x136x—x—; Ned Strouse and others to William H. Hall | 14,000 |
| 5TH AV, w s, 28 ft n of 119th St, 72.10x136x—x—; Ida Herzfeld and others to William H. Hall | 1 |
| 5TH AV, w s, 28 ft n of 119th St, 72.10x136x—x—; Joseph Strouse and wife to William H. Hall | 14,000 |
| 5TH AV, 1,448 and 1,450, w s, 50x100; Sophie Rothschild to William Schuster | 10 |
| 5TH ST, n s, 100.1 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1x97; Gustav L. Morgenthau and wife to Simon Hoffmann | 16,500 |
| 6TH ST, s s, 225.3 ft w of Avenue A, 24.5x97; Gustav L. Morgenthau and wife to Simon Hoffmann | 18,000 |
| 6TH ST, 319, n s, 21x81.9; Conrad Zeiger to Theobald Seelinger | 1 |
| 22D ST, Lot 144, map of C. C. Moore, 25x98.6; John Campbell and wife to Sarah L. Campbell | 1 |
| 24TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft e of 7th Av, 74.8x irregular; Robert T. Varnum, referee, to John Webber | 52,500 |
| 40TH ST, 314 East, 25x98.9; Friedrich Borman and wife to Meta Sommer | 22,100 |
| 56TH ST, 59 East, 16.8x100.5; Annie M. Delmar to Edward Van Ingen | 35,000 |
| 66TH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Johanna Lesem to Mary B. Harmon | 74,500 |
| 71ST ST, 345 West, 18.9x102.2; Charles B. Curtis to F. T. Hope | 1 |
| 76TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Richard J. Cain to Donato Del Giorno | 13,000 |
| 79TH ST, 156 East, 20x102.2; Morris Jacobs and wife to Gustave Solomon | 28,000 |
| 88TH ST, s s, 221 ft w of East End Av, 25x100.8; Elizabeth R. Maas to Abraham Z. Herrman and others | 21,250 |
| 88TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Avenue A, 25x100.8; Ellen Carson to Abraham Zadek and others | 21,250 |
| 92D ST, 56 East, 17.9x100.8; Mary A. McNamee to G. V. Morgan | 26,500 |
| 98TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Mary Malcolm and another, executors, to Edward J. Moloughney | $8,500 |
| 98TH ST, 312 West, 19x100.11; William H. Picken to Henry J. Ohlkers | 1 |
| 115TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100; Max Sommer and wife to Mary Bormann | 22,000 |
| 127TH ST, 221 East, 25x99.11; Mary Schafer to John De Hart | 1 |
| 131ST ST, n s, 125 ft w of Park Av, runs e 125 ft to avenue x n 99.11x w 125x 99.11; James M. Horton to Dimock & Finck Company | 100 |
| 131ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Alphonse Hogenauer and others to Leopold Kahn Company | 100 |
| 137TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 27.6x100; Henrietta Hoppock to Joseph D. Jennings | 1 |
| 139TH ST, s s, 95.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Louis M. Bailey to John H. B. Boyle | 100 |
| 148TH ST, 225 and 227 West, 50x99.11; Christian Stoehr to Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company | 1 |
| 149TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 100x99.11; Patrick J. McMoran and wife to Jacob D. Butler | 100 |
| 149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; Patrick H. Lynch and wife to Eva Steinmetz | 100 |
| 175TH ST, s s, 55 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x78.8; Joseph Flynn to Richard Cummings | 1 |
| 181ST ST, s s, 25 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x119.6x irregular; Emanuel Alexander to Samuel Vollman and another | 100 |

### Recorded Leases.

| | |
|---|---|
| GREEN, Harriet D., to Philip Bernhard; 12 Clinton Place, store, &c, 4 2-12 years | $1,500 |

### Recorded Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| ARTHUR, George W., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; n e corner of Webster Av and 174th St, or Spring St, 1 year | $11,000 |
| BAILEY, Fred, to George A. Macdonald; Lots 46 and 47, map of Central Morrisania, part of Bathgate Farm, 1 month | 11,000 |
| BAILEY, Fred, to George A. Macdonald; n s of Jefferson St, 149.4 ft e of Clinton Av, secures contract | 3,000 |
| BARRETT, Thomas, to the Bowery Savings Bank; n e corner of 8th Av and 53d St, 1 year | 26,000 |
| BARRETT, Thomas, to the Bowery Savings Bank; s w corner of 3d Av and 105th St, 1 year | 28,000 |
| BORMANN, Friedrich and Mary, to Augusta Samuels; s s of 115th St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year | 600 |
| BROWN, Hannah M., to Henry Levintan; 733 2d Av, 1 year | 1,000 |
| BURGER, Ray L., to Michael Fay and another; 123 and 125 Ludlow St, 2 years | 4,250 |
| BUTLER, Jacob D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s s of 149th St, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year | 20,000 |
| COHEN, Alfred N., to Ernestine Caen; 418 8th Av and 257 and 259 West 31st St, 5 years | 20,000 |
| COHEN, Hyman, to Abraham Stern and Isidore Jackson; 50 Pike St, demand | 11,000 |
| DIMOCK & FINK COMPANY to James M. Horton; n w corner of 131st St and Park Av, 3 years | 25,000 |
| EMPIRE CITY SUBWAY COMPANY, Limited, to the Mercantile Trust Company, trustee; all subways, &c., rights, privileges, and franchises; secures bonds, supplemental mortgage | 29,000 |
| ESTABROOK, Edward B., to Henrietta C. Schroeder; n e s of Fairmount Place, 68.6 ft s e of Clinton Av, installments | 1,050 |
| FISCHEL, Harry, to Abram M. Hyatt; East Broadway, 216 and 218, n w corner of Clinton St, 9 months | 25,000 |
| FRIEDMAN, Harris, and another to Lily W. Beresford and others, trustees; 183 Henry St, 5 years | 27,000 |
| GIES, Hattie C. and Rudolph, to Mary R. Reed; 270 West 25th St and 134 West 20th St, ½ year | 500 |
| GREGORIO, Vito, to William J. Boesch; n s of 11th St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years | 8,500 |
| HAASE, Charles, to Frederick W. Mertens, Jr.; n e corner of Lexington Av and 70th St, 1 year | 5,000 |
| HAASE, Charles, to Frederick W. Mertens, Jr.; n e corner of Lexington Av and 70th St, 3 years | 5,000 |
| HARMON, Mary B., to Johanna Lesem; s s of 66th St, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 2 years | 48,000 |
| HOFFMANN, Simon, to Henrietta and Simon Newberger; n s of 5th St, 100.1 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years | 10,000 |
| HOFFMANN, Simon, to Abraham Goldsmith; s s of 6th St, 225.3 ft w of Avenue A, 2 years | 13,000 |
| HOFFMAN, Adam, to William L. Flanagan, as Managing Director; 548 Courtlandt Av, saloon lease, demand | 2,800 |
| HUGHES, Brian G. and Hugh, to Charles I. and Caroline F. Kruger; w s of Elm St, Lot 724, map of 6th Ward, 5 years | 7,000 |
| JACOB, August, to Lambert Suydam; n s of Gouverneur Place, 135.8 ft e of Railroad Av; also, Railroad Av, s e s, 98.9 ft s w of 167th St, 1 year | 52,000 |
| JACOBS, Simon, to Charles Jackson; n s of 6th St, 188.5 ft w of Avenue D, also 741 East 6th St | —— |
| JENNINGS, Joseph D., to Henrietta Hoppock; n s of 137th St, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 2 years | 2,000 |
| KELLER, Theodore, to Abraham Goldsmith; w s of Avenue A, 96.8 ft n of 5th St, 3 years | 18,000 |
| KILSHEIMER, Elizabeth, to Henry R. Wood; s s of 8th St, west ½ of Lot 864, map of Wakefield, 3 years | 2,500 |
| KRAUS, Morris and Jennie, to Albert Hochster; s s of 83d St, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years | 3,000 |
| KRAUS, Morris, to Caroline M. Butterfield; s s of 83d St, 250 ft e of Park Av, 3 years | 24,000 |
| MAY, Edward J., to Joseph May; n s of Jefferson Av, 50 ft e of Fox St, 5 years | 2,500 |
| MORGENTHAU, Gustave L., to Abraham Goldsmith; w s of Avenue A, 48.10 ft n of 7th St, 3 years | 17,000 |
| MORRISON, John, to Isabella Wallace; s s of 30th St, 154.4 ft e of 9th Av, installments | 2,500 |
| MORRISON, John, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; s s of 30th St, 154.4 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years | 9,000 |
| POPE, Frances T., to Charles B. Curtis; 345 West 71st St, 2 years | 3,300 |
| RAEDEL, August, to T. Stern; w s of Boulevard Lafayette, 225.4 ft s from s boundary line of Fort Washington Park, 1 year | 250 |
| SCANLON, Thomas, and others to Mary S. Alexander; e s of road from Spuyten Duyvil Station, N. Y. C. R. R., to King's Bridge at n corner of land of Kilcullen, 2 years | 130 |
| SCHAFER, Mary, to Peter Cook; 221 East 127th St, 3 years | 750 |
| SIMPSON, James A., to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; n w corner of Elton Av and 160th St, —x— | 5,000 |
| STEINMETZ, Eva, to Patrick H. Lynch and another; s s of 149th St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand | 6,150 |
| THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF the City of New York to Elizabeth S. Clark; n s of 68th St, 186 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years | 125,000 |
| WEBBER, John, to the Bowery Savings Bank; n s of 24th St, 141.8 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year | 35,000 |
| WENK, Anton A., and wife to Kate Schwegler, as guardian, &c.; Lot 260, map of Washingtonville, 3 years | 1,000 |
| WHYTE, Mary E., to Ernest Wenigmann; w s of Creston Av, 263.5 ft s of Burnside Av, 1 year | 400 |
| WOLF, Sara, to Moritz Hamburger; e s of Avenue A, 84.2 ft s of 82th St, 3 years | 2,000 |

### Assignments of Mortgages.

| | |
|---|---|
| BOURNE, Frederick G., and others, executors, &c., to Elizabeth S. Clark, as general guardian, &c. | Nom. |
| BUTLER, Jacob D., to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company | $18,000 |
| BUTLER, Jacob D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company | 24,400 |
| CANIS, Mary, to Jacob Mandelbaum | 500 |
| FERRIS, James F. and R., to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America | 300 |
| HOPPOCK, Henrietta, and another to Frederic J. Middlebrook | Nom. |
| KING, George G., as committee, &c., to Augustus T. Gillender | 18,400 |
| LEVINTAN, Henry, to Rose Levintan | 1,000 |
| MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Mabel R. Cushing | 4,500 |
| MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to the Corn Exchange Bank, (three) | 45,580 |
| MOONEY, George S., to Ellen J. Swan | Nom. |
| MOONEY, George S., to Patrick J. McMoran | Nom. |
| MORGENTHAU, Henry, to Max. Hirsch | 3,350 |
| NASH, John McL., to Trustees, &c., of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of New York | 22,551 |
| PETERS, William H. G., to John McL. Nash | 22,000 |
| ROBBINS, Milton, to Emma Robbins | Nom. |
| ROBBINS, Emma, to Edward Ehrlich | 23,000 |
| THE H. HERRMANN LUMBER COMpany to George Palen | Omitted |

### Mechanics' Liens.

| | |
|---|---|
| CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x120; A. W. Reynolds & Co. against Frances V. N. Burling, owner and contractor | 10,827 |
| ROBBINS AV, w s, 150 ft n of 149th St, 50x100; Jones & Flynn against Mary McCormick, owner; Peter McCormick & Co., contractors | 579 |
| 17TH ST, 221 and 223 West; also, 216 and 218 West 18th St; John Spence against John Glass, Jr., owner and contractor | 112 |
| 92D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 138x100; Patrick Reddy against P. J. O'Connell and Frank N. Gill, owners; John W. Steeves, contractor | 9,646 |
| 103D ST, n s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x100; Schnatz & Massoth against Jacob Wiedhopf, owner and contractor | 350 |
| 107TH ST, s w corner of Manhattan Av, 25x100; Vermont Marble Company against Rosa McQuade, owner and contractor | 75 |
| 125TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100; Church E. Gates & Co. against Thomas J. Jenkins, owner and contractor | 2,919 |
| 136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 59x100; John H. Sturk & Co. against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor | 150 |

### Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft s of 161st St, 25x100; Hanora Ginn and others against Thomas Fenton and others, (partition;) attorney, J. E. Chandler.

DELANCEY ST, 225; Isaac Wasserzug against Katie Slezefsky, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. I. Schampain.

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 161st St, 34x40.6x67.8x25.8x—; Peter Duffy against Washington A. Bunker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. B. Wasselman.

1ST ST, s s, 234.9 ft e of 3d St, or White Plains Road, 25x125; the New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association against Margaret Ceburre and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Langdon.

9TH ST, n s, 223 ft w of Avenue C, 20x92.3; Pincus Lowenfeld and another against Bertha Wolkenberg, (specific performance;) attorney, E. Arnstein.

32D ST, s s, 242 ft w of 1st Av, 18x98.9; Edmund Kelly, trustee, against Mary Meehan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peabody, Baker & Peabody.

47TH ST, s s, 220 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5, leasehold; Leighton Williams, trustee, &c., against Lizzie A. Shaw, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. A. Gould.

56TH ST, s s, 111 ft e of 5th Av, 21x100.5; Lewis B. Atterbury against Isaac Simon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Atterbury.

## STATE COURTS.

### New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Roy vs. Roy.
2—Le Barbier vs. Lynch.
3—Nognes vs. Dupont.
4—In re Kinsella.
5—Cline vs. Cline.
6—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
7—Cook vs. Pollock.
8—Grenner vs. Grenner.
9—In re 177th St.
10—In re Broadway on King's Bridge Road.
11—In re Bronx River.
12—In re W. 53d St.
13—In re E. 135th St.
14—Wendt vs. Megowan.
15—Newmann vs. Kauffman.
16—In re Loew.
17—In re Bedell.
18—Lehmann vs. Lehmann.
19—Flynn vs. Church of St. Augustine.
20—In re Garrett.
21—In re Rutty.
22—Faber vs. Hardy.
23—Mearns vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
24—Diepenbrock vs. Borgia.
25—People ex rel. Keohane vs. Bd. of Police.
26—Weinberg vs. Aronstam.
27—In re Arkell.
28—O'Connell vs. O'Brien.
29—Deane vs. Harlam.
30—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Tarini.
31—Higgins vs. Starin.
32—Mendelsohn vs. Selig.
33—Lewis vs. Selig.
34—Hahlo vs. Selig.
35—Whitman vs. Selig.
36—N. Y. & Westchester Water Co. vs. City of New York.
37—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Selig.
38—In re Lyman.
39—Rosendorf vs. Rosendorf.
40—Dolinsky vs. Fellman.
41—In re Breckinridge.
42—Marker vs. Marker.
43—In re Cutting.
44—New Bruns. Rubber Co. vs. Weaver Cycle Material Co.
45—Raymond vs. Shook.
46—Roth vs. Baldwin.
47—Ray vs. Baldwin.
48—In re Dempsey.
49—Leach vs. Thornburgh.
50—Hannon vs. Hannon.
51—Rosenkranz vs. Rosenkranz.
52—Hahn vs. Mayer.
53—Am. Grocery Co. vs. Geoghegan.
54—Wood vs. Loughran.
55—Bowes vs. Bowes.
56—Pugni vs. Kirk.
57—Lebson vs. Apple.
58—Sewards vs. Wood.
59—Morse vs. Press Pub. Co.
60—Quinto vs. Weinrieb.
61—In re German-Am. Title Co.
62—In re Kronethal.
63—Mendelsohn vs. Selig.
64—Hayden vs. Simons.
65—Mariano vs. Mariano.
66—Silverstone vs. Silverstone.
67—N. Y. Special Agency vs. King.
68—Tuttle vs. Tuttle.
69—Mechanics & Trad. Nat. Bk. vs. Tollner.
70—In re Interlake Vineyard Co.
71—Silva vs. Whiteman.
72—Congregation Aguves Achim Auschei vs. Lait.
73—In re Bromer Av.
74—In re McCaffrey.
75—Malloy vs. Porter.
76—Bandler vs. Bandler.
77—Caporale vs. Benedetto.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Joseph B. Rylance.
2—Thomas Arden.
3—Henry C. Andrews.
4—Alexander McKenzie.
5—Mary E. Dwinnelle.
6—Robert Irwin.
7—Serena D. Turell.
8—Ann Johnson.
9—Andrea Ferrera.
10—David M. Moore.
11—George R. Lansing.
12—Augusta Racer.
13—Anna E. Parker.
14—Mary M. White.
15—Catharine Kessler.
16—Anna W. Johnson.
17—Millard F. Tompkins.
18—Katharina Steinmetz.
19—George Arendt.
20—Lester B. Smith.
21—Alexander McSorley.
22—Solomon Rosenberg.
23—Robert L. Darragh.
24—Charles Graehling.
25—Esmeralda Crocker.
26—Jacob Lerch.
27—Mary L. Vanderbilt.
28—James M. Daly.
29—Baptiste Rion or Baron.
30—Peter I. V. Outcalt.
31—Frank H. Andrews.
32—Katharina M. Steinmetz.
33—Charles A. Muth.
34—John Ellis.
35—Pauline Brandstetter.
36—John Boeddicher.
37—John Koerber.
38—Margaret A. Kirby.
39—Abraham B. Tappen.
40—Louis F. Hall.
41—Henry Behme.
42—Joseph Mihlheiser.
43—John C. Work.
44—Royal Cowles.
45—Margaretha Schule.
46—Jacob Lutz.
47—Christian Hachmeister.
48—Robert H. Parks.
49—Sarah Kane.
50—Mary Bentt.
51—Eliza C. Cauldwell.
52—Johanna Lichtenstein.
53—Francis Hayek.
54—Mary J. Havemeyer.
55—Ferdinand C. Diedericks.

Wills for Probate.

At 10:30 A. M.

Ann Budington,
Nathan A. Baldwin,
John H. Wilson,
John Mensbacher,
Thomas G. Rigney,
Mary J. Munn,
George C. Miller,
Joseph Muller,
Sarah A. Kitchen,
Jacob A. Nordlinger.

At 11 A. M.

Louise Edel.

At 2 P. M.

Lucy A. Jones,
Martha E. Binsse.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Frank Clark.
2—Frank Deppolder.
3—Thomas Fitzgerald.
4—William Smith.
5—Solomon Forgotson.
6—Harry Robeson.
7—Charles Medansky.
8—Patrick Donovan.
9—Gussie Klien.
10—Joseph J. Sullivan.
11—John Hunter.
12—William Charles.
13—Schachuer Sherwin.

Pleadings.

1—Ferdinand King, William Scott, Albert Conover.
2—Thomas Burns.
3—James H. King.
4—James Hannon.
5—Peter Windel.
6—John Smith.
7—James Goodwin.
8—Max Adler.
9—Rhinehardt Worster.
10—James Sullivan.
11—Emil Wenglein.
12—Francesco Casaleno.
13—Otto Brewer.
14—Frank Busch, Emil Weisner.
15—Edward M. Marshall.
16—John D. Young.
17—Henry J. Graham.
18—August Berg.
19—Joseph Lavariere.
20—Alexander Dimuro.
21—William Robertson.
22—Frank Ruscie.
23—Francisco Bertolini.
24—Henry Meyer.
25—Vito Pizzonia.
26—Giuseppe Pizzonia.
27—Anni Shalhope.
28—Nicola Pietronero.
29—Frederick Schaeffer, alias Fred Lenz.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Adjourned to Sept. 19.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Sanches vs. Edgarton—Algernon S. Norton. Mitchell vs. Pritchard—John P. Clarke. Perry vs. Perry—Frank D. Arthur. Deane vs. Harlem—Frank D. Arthur. Wolf vs. Guenther—S. L. H. Ward. Dwight vs. Olmstead, (two cases)—J. Warren Greene. Matter of Military Club—Randolph Hurry.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Horsfield vs. Black—Francis C. Cantine.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Matter of Shea—Edward D. O'Brien.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

### New York City.

PETER WILBUR.—Schedules of Peter Wilbur, a machinist at 275 Rider Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, show liabilities of $6,672; nominal assets, $4,092, and actual assets, $2,711.

JACOB FLATO AND YETTA LESSELBAUM.—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of Jacob Flato, dealer in housefurnishing goods at 27 and 30 Amsterdam Avenue, for $1,490, and the stock and store fixtures of Yetta Lesselbaum, dealer in jewelry at 18 Orchard Street, for $260.

HARRIS GOLDSTEIN.—Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court has appointed Stephen H. Keating receiver in supplementary proceedings for Harris Goldstein, coal dealer of 226 Lewis Street, in place of William A. Crowe, who was appointed on May 21 last, and who died before qualifying, on the application of Samuel Heilner.

CLAPP & CO.—Judgments aggregating $12,570 were entered yesterday against Ozro W. Clapp and Dwight O. Clapp, who composed the firm of Clapp & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 35 Wall Street, in favor of Malcolm Baxter, Jr., for $9,439 and in favor of Sharp & Bryan for $3,131 for balances due on stock and grain transactions.

CAPE CANNING COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received an attachment against the Cape Canning Company of Cape Town, Africa, for $4,830 in favor of Muntwyler & Dubler of this city for damages for canned lobster which they claim became worthless by fermentation and bad preservation. The Sheriff served it on several persons here.

NICHOLAS H. JORALEMON.—Schedules of Nicholas H. Joralemon, surviving partner of Demarest & Joralemon, wholesale dealers in twines at 103 Barclay Street, show liabilities of $63,751, of which $54,251 are direct and $9,500 contingent; nominal assets, $142,011, and actual assets, $56,203, consisting of accounts, $41,075; merchandise, $14,669, and cash, $459.

MAX PELLER.—Max Peller, cloak manufacturer at 830 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to George Sacks, giving preferences for $1,000—to the Tradesmen's National Bank, $500; to Isidore G. Schaul, $300, and to Rebecca Goldman, $200. Mr. Peller, who has been in business for ten years, was formerly of Peller Brothers. He has been alone since Dec. 24, 1896, and in December last claimed a capital of $7,700. Oberstein & Kohner, his attorneys, said that the failure was due to dull business, poor collections, and the late season. The liabilities are $8,000, nominal assets $4,000, and actual assets $2,500. Deputy Sheriff Leavitt has received replevins against Mr. Peller from Wendt, Steinhauser & Co. for $738; H. & W. H. Lewis, $843, and Rothstein Brothers & Ryttenberg, $255.

MAX ISAACS.—The place of business of Max Isaacs, wholesale dealer in clothing at 46 Great Jones Street, has been closed for several days past. All the stock, it is said, has been removed, and creditors are trying to learn what has become of it. From investigations which have been made they think the goods have been shipped out of town, and parties have been sent to several nearby cities to search for them. Mr. Isaacs has been in business for twenty years, and he formerly manufactured clothing on contract for local firms; also skirts and infants' wear. He was a member of the firm of Max Isaacs & Co. from January, 1897, to April, 1898. They were damaged by fire in February last, and received, it was stated, $4,000 from the insurance companies for the loss. Mr. Isaacs has been alone since April last, and claimed to have a capital of $6,000.

### Out of Town.

BAY STATE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The assignment of the Bay State Steamship Company to E. H. Talbot of Boston was announced yesterday. The assignment was made to avoid the annoyance of petty attachments which might result from the stranding of the company's steamer Lewiston off Point Judith, while transporting troops. The vessel is in Boston Harbor and will be repaired, if it is found practicable.

### A Petition in Bankruptcy.

Josiah S. Lindsay, plumber and real estate operator at 150 East Thirty-fifth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His secured liabilities are $378,600, all on bond and mortgages, made by Mr. Lindsay, Amund Johnsen and others, on property at 103 Fifth Avenue, Twenty-fourth Street, near Sixth Avenue, and on Seventy-first Street, near the Boulevard and West End Avenue. The value of the security is given at the same amount as the mortgages. The unsecured liabilities are about $23,000, and contingent liabilities $10,806, as indorser on accommodation paper, principally for Leopold R. Treu. The assets consist of real estate at 150 East Thirty-fifth Street, valued at $25,000, mortgaged for $18,500, and a balance due him on a deficiency in foreclosure, $18,078, which is uncollectable. Mr. Lindsay has been in the plumbing business since 1888, and several years ago became interested in a number of real estate and building operations. The Josiah S. Lindsay Company was incorporated a few days ago to carry on the plumbing business. The attorneys are A. L. & S. F. Jacobs.

## AFFAIRS OF E. S. DEAN & CO.

### F. D. Arthur Is Appointed Referee to Take Van Order's Testimony.

Upon the application of Estella S. Dean, Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, appointed Frank D. Arthur as referee to take the testimony of Frank J. Van Order, the cashier of the Gansevoort Bank, in an action brought by her against Edward M. Harlan and another, who, the plaintiff alleges, with her, constituted the firm of E. S. Dean & Co.

The plaintiff alleges that though the testimony which can be given by Van Order is of great importance, he refuses to give her the information she seeks. She states that she wants to know at what time E. S. Dean & Co. opened their account with the Gansevoort Bank, the circumstances under which it was opened, the credits, deposits, and withdrawals made by the firm, together with the dates of the same.

The suit brought by the plaintiff is for an accounting.

### Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLISON, Frederick H.—J. Horton Fall | $1,257 |
| ALLISON, Frederick H.—J. Horton Fall | 1,237 |
| AHRENS, Henry—C. F. Thompson | 515 |
| BANTA, Bernard F.—A. Gutmann | 111 |
| BURGDORFF, Victor E.—E. F. Kienle | 345 |
| BENNETT, Frank—Pierce & Miller Engineering Company | 205 |
| BAMBERGER, Peter C.—Mitchell & Co. | 90 |
| BALESTIER, Elliott—E. F. Kienle | 449 |
| CHRIST, Sebastian—H. E. Walter & Co. | 96 |
| CONNELLY, Frank—J. J. Spies | 173 |
| COHEN, Isaac—A. Alexander | 445 |
| CORNELL, Jane E.—B. Altman | 637 |
| COHN, Goodman—Haberman Manufacturing Company | 162 |
| CROSHER, Henry R.—P. S. Davis | 70 |
| CLAPP, Dwight O. and Ozro W.—William W. Sharp and Charles S. Bryan | 3,131 |
| CLAPP, Dwight O. and Ozro W.—Malcolm Baxter, Jr., (4 judgments) | 9,433 |
| DEMERS, Ambroise—L. Hershfield and another | 567 |
| DWYER, Edward—A. L. Hand | 243 |
| EDWARDS, Rosalie—M. Steinfeld | 156 |
| FOLSOM, Mary L.—R. Oppenheim | 433 |
| FRANK, Charles—J. Levy | 50 |
| FERRIS, David—J. Burger | 103 |
| FISHER, Edward C. and Adolph Jenatschke—J. Shade and others | 340 |
| GOLDFINE, Joseph—A. Dreyer | 29 |
| HEBEL, Jacob—United Dressed Beef Company | 151 |
| HAMBURGER, Israel H.—S. Franklin | 185 |
| JOSEPHSON, Sam—M. Licht | 471 |
| JOHNSEN, Amund—United Building Material Company | 1,430 |
| JAMES H. PURTE COMPANY—J. P. Lair | 602 |
| LAGESSIN, Carl J.—A. Alexander and others | 298 |
| LENOX HILL MEAT COMPANY—Nelson Morris and others | 288 |
| LUMINOUS PRISM COMPANY—C. W. Hulst | 105 |
| McGARRY, Harry—J. F. Sinnott | 189 |
| MILLER, Albert—H. Witkowsky | 116 |
| McGOVERN, James T.—S. Robert | 225 |
| MEISEL, Alexander—Acker, Merrall & Condit | 752 |
| NAGEL, Samuel W.—J. Christoforo | 93 |
| NUNNALLY, Mary A.—Mary A. C. Riley | 528 |
| PURTE, James H.—J. P. Lair | 626 |
| ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, City of Albany, and others—Elisha H. Pratt, administrator, &c., costs | 103 |
| ROSSLON, Adam—C. Fisher | 55 |
| ROBERTS, Arthur—Daniel A. Shaw and another | 1,446 |
| ROUSS, Charles Broadway—E. Bronner | 7,147 |
| RIME, Carl F.—A. C. Bechstein and another | 114 |
| SCHUYLER, Charles E.—S. H. Bevins | 140 |
| SHWEITZER, Julius—Henry Klingenstein and others | 680 |
| SCHNEITTACHER, Joseph—H. W. Berg | 112 |
| SCHWACOFER, Charles E.—E. C. Berthet | 103 |
| TUTHILL, Charles—Thomas F. Maguire | 125 |
| TENENBAUM, Julia—J. Katz | 192 |
| THE NATURAL PREPARED PLANT Company—M. L. Ernst and another | 387 |
| THE ALFORD & BERKELE COMPANY—W. T. Davenport and others | 3,314 |
| WHITE, Webster—E. F. Kienle | 512 |
| WARMAN-SCHUB CYCLE MANUFACTURING Company—C. J. Campbell | 1,100 |

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

39 West 81st Street,
Fronting Manhattan Square.
Elegant 25-foot house, handsomely decorated, perfect order, location unsurpassed. Sale or lease.

HOTELS.

THE SCHUYLER,
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
59 and 61 West 45th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom; or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water, and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St.
A. W. EAGER, Manager.

BREVOORT HOUSE,
FIFTH AVE. & 8TH ST., N. Y.
NEW ANNEX, NOS. 15 & 17 FIFTH AV.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS for transient and permanent guests.
Service a la carte from 6 A. M. to 1 A. M.
The BREVOORT has an established reputation and is particularly noted for the excellence of its cooking.
Apartments for the season may be secured at special low rates if engaged before October 1st.
JAIMES & MEYER, Proprietors.

THE LANGHAM,
5th Ave. and 52d St.
Most exclusive family hotel in the city; choice apartments, sunny rooms; cuisine and service second to none; sixteenth season begins Oct. 1.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

NEW AMSTERDAM,
200 WEST 107TH ST.
Elegant apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, private halls, separate dumb waiters, dining rooms and parlors extra large; hall boy service; will be leased to desirable tenants at reasonable rents; on premises, or,
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
234 West 116th St.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 to 48 West 59th Street. Absolutely fireproof, facing Central Park, and southern exposure; apartments from 12 to 14 rooms. Apply to janitor.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

TO LET.—Select, handsome flats in house No. 507 W. 160th St., only for small families. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 59 West 33d St.

## THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

### Promoters Meet in Washington and Complete Their Organization.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The George Washington Memorial Association, the object of which is to found a National university in this city, held its first meeting under its new charter at the Raleigh Hotel, in this city, to-day. The following officers were elected:

President—Ellen A. Richardson of Boston; Vice Presidents—Cora P. Mallory, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Elizabeth T. King, Baltimore, Md.; Kate Cabell Clarborne, Richmond, Va.; Anna L. Northrop, Manhattan, N. Y.; Mary Sherman Miles, Washington, D. C.; Margaret Blain Salisbury, Salt Lake City; Alice B. Munroe, New Orleans; Treasurer—Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security Company, Washington, D. C.; Recording Secretary—Susanna P. Gage, Ithaca, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary—Clara P. Bigelow, Boston.

The Trustees include the above named officers and others as follows: Mary L. Goodloe, Kentucky; Jessie K. Jordan, California; Grace Hubbard Bell, Washington, D. C.; Ellen E. Coffin, Connecticut; Elya F. Routt, Colorado; Kate H. Weade, Massachusetts. An Advisory Council was chosen as follows: John Clark Ridpath, LL. D., Historian; David Starr Jordan, Leland Stanford University; Col. H. H. Adams, Director of Civic Education in Public Schools; Phebe A. Hearst, Regent of California University; C. Olivia Brice, Trustee of Western College, Ohio.

The Board of Trustees will hold a meeting at the Holland House, in New York, Sept. 16 and 17. The annual meeting will be held in the second week of December. From the present outlook it is believed that the cornerstone will be laid late in 1899.

## KINGSTON BLACKSMITH'S CRIME.

### Shot His Wife and Killed Himself—The Wife May Live.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The residents of the village of Pine Hill are in a high state of excitement on account of the suicide of Arthur Hoffman, a blacksmith, after he had unsuccessfully attempted to kill his wife. Hoffman who was forty years of age, was jealous of his wife, and late last night when she returned from an excursion to the Catskills, he met her at Phoenicia. He reproached her for going on the excursion, then chased her with a double-barreled shotgun, and emptied the contents of one barrel into her shoulder.

After the woman fell he shot himself, nearly blowing his head off, and died instantly. It is thought Mrs. Hoffman will recover.

## BURGLARS ON LONG ISLAND.

### Safe at Roslyn Is Blown Open and Money and Stamps Stolen.

ROSLYN, L. I., Sept. 15.—The Long Island Railroad Station here was entered by thieves during the night. Agent Frank Cody when he arrived at the station this morning found the interior of his office a wreck. The safe had been blown to pieces with dynamite and the thieves stole $50 in money and stamps.

SAG HARBOR, L. I., Sept. 15.—The jewelry store of B. Frank Hope was entered by burglars last night, who forced a rear window. The safe was blown open with dynamite, but the thieves did not get any booty as jeweler Hope had removed the contents before locking up the store for the night.

### Futile Suit to Recover a Dowry.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A jury in the Supreme Court to-day returned a verdict against the Marquis Luigi Carcano of Italy in his suit against John M. Merriam, administrator of the estate of Emily Merriam, deceased. The action was to recover $30,000, the equivalent of 150,000 lire, which, he declared, the defendant testatrix contracted to pay him five years from date as a marriage portion on his marrying her daughter, Caroline M. Soren. There were qualifying conditions in the written contract, and the defendant's claim of a breach of these conditions annulled the contract.

### Senator Kyle Much Improved.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota, who was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City Hotel here yesterday, was much improved to-day, and Dr. Herrick, his physician, stated that he probably would be able to travel within two weeks. He is conscious to-day and is resting comfortably.

### Wife Murderer Hanged in Ontario.

BRACEBRIDGE, Ontario, Sept. 15.—At 8:05 this morning William James Hammond was hanged for the murder of his wife, Katie Tough Hammond at Gravenhurst in Marh, 1896. The couple were married in Buffalo, N. Y., the preceding November. Mrs. Hammond was poisoned with prussic acid.

## NAVAL OFFICERS' ESCAPE.

### The Experiment Schooner Freeman Blown Up by a Torpedo and No One Injured.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 15.—During a test of Cunningham torpedoes in Priest's Cove, near here, this morning, the experiment schooner Freeman was blown up by the explosion of a projectile and sunk. A dozen men were on board of her at the time, but all escaped injury, except a few who received slight scratches.

Lieut. Holman, one of the survivors of the battleship Maine, and Lieuts. Oliver and Marshall, the Government board of survey from the Newport Torpedo Station, who were on board the ship, had a miraculous escape. They were standing near the place where the explosion occurred, and were in the midst of the crash of wreckage which followed.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, as two torpedoes were fired without accident yesterday, and one this morning. The projectile which caused the damage was fired under apparently the same conditions.

The schooner Freeman was built at Ipswich, Mass., in 1862, and registered ninety-three tons gross. She is probably a total loss.

## WAS DETERMINED TO DIE.

### Missouri Spiritualist Succeeds After Four Days of Suicidal Attempts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—The dead body of Fred Langsdorf, aged forty years, a bookbinder and Spiritualist, has been found on the bank of the Kaw at a point near Armourdale, Kan. He had committed suicide after taking a dram of morphine and a dram of prussic acid in small quantities covering a period of four days, and then opening the veins of his arm. During the four days he ate nothing, and drank only a pint of river water.

Langsdorf's suicide was a wonderful show of determination. An ante-mortem statement of the suicide, found in a little notebook beside the dead body, told how he had on Wednesday, Sept. 7, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, taken several grains of morphine, and sat down under a tree to await death. In the notebook is given a minute account of his feelings after swallowing the drug, and his happiness at being so near the "other side," upon which he calmly dilates.

Thursday a notation tells of the suicide's regret and wonder at the poison not having taken effect, and of the increased doses which he has taken. A line or two on Friday repeats his regret at his inability to kill himself and of more poison taken. On Saturday he has, he says, taken thirty grains of morphine and sixty grains of prussic acid, and this amount of poison having failed to do its work, he will open the veins of his arm with a bookbinder's cutting tool which he had. There the writing ended.

When Langsdorf's body was finally found where it had lain for hours everything indicated that he had gone through what his ghastly diary related. No cause for the act is known.

## MAINE FARM HAND MURDERED.

### Called Out by a Stranger and Found Dead in the Morning.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Sept. 15.—Ivory Boothby, a farm laborer, employed by Mrs. Abbie Parcher of North Saco, was found dead this morning with a bullet hole in his body. Boothby, who was about forty-five years old, was called to the door of the Parcher house last evening by a stranger who said his carriage had broken down and that he needed assistance. He asked the farm hand if he would aid him. Boothby left the house with the stranger and did not return. The next morning he was found dead near the roadside.

The dead man's pockets were turned inside out and a pocket-book which he usually carried was missing. It is thought that he had about $25 or $30 in it. So far as is known he had no enemies, and robbery is the only motive suggested by the police. No clue to the identity of the stranger has been discovered.

## TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

### Man and Child Shot by a Woman, Who Then Kills Herself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 15.—Joseph F. Villier, a street car motorman, his two-year-old child, and a woman named Nellie McGuffin, were found dead in a room in the Enterprise Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning. From notes left by the woman, it was learned that she had first given Villier and his child morphine in sherry wine, but, fearing that this would not be effective, had shot Villier through the right temple and then turned the revolver upon herself, death being instantaneous in each case. The child was already dead from the effects of the drug.

Villier was twenty-six years old and a widower. The woman was a domestic, who had once been employed by him.

## HEARING FOR DR. G. E. WEST.

### Asks Reinstatement as Secretary of the Brooklyn Health Board.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Attorney-General Hancock gave a hearing to-day on the application of Dr. George E. West of Brooklyn for permission to bring an action in the Supreme Court in the name of the people for reinstatement as Secretary of the Board of Health for the Borough of Brooklyn, the position now held by Dr. Sylvester J. Byrne. Dr. West alleges that he was unlawfully ousted from office for political reasons. He was represented by Albert R. Moore and the Brooklyn Board of Health was represented by Daniel D. Whitney, Jr., of the New York City Corporation Counsel's office.

### Jackson Is Indicted for Murder.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Bergen County Grand Jury to-day indicted Nicholas Jackson for murder. He is accused of having bound his six-year old boy Lewis to the West Shore tracks near Teaneck several months ago. The body of the lad was found cut to pieces. Jackson is a negro, and it is said that he did away with his son because his wife, whom he had married but a month before the alleged murder, objected to supporting her husband and the child of his first wife.

### Collector of the Port of Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 15.—Frank F. Patterson of The Camden Daily Telegram was this morning appointed Collector of the Port of Camden, vice David B. Peterson, whose term had expired. Mr. Patterson, who is one of the oldest newspaper men in the State, was born in Gloucester County.

### INSTRUCTION.

**The Horace Mann School,**
TEACHERS' COLLEGE, MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 120TH STREET WEST. All classes open to both sexes. Examinations Sept. 22. New teachers have been engaged and new classes will be organized to accommodate all desirable applicants.
Circulars and other information on application to the Secretary.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

**DWIGHT SCHOOL**
FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratory, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

**Hamilton Institute,**
45 W. 81ST ST., MANHATTAN SQ., N. Y.
Prepares for all colleges and universities. Commercial course, primary and junior departments.
Principal will be at the school after Sept. 12th. Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of West Point graduate.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.**
Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 168 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

### INSTRUCTION.

129TH YEAR.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school. Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

**STEVENS SCHOOL.**
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
**DR. J. SACHS.**
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges.
Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 West 59th St.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

**THE CUTLER SCHOOL**
20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th,
from 9 until 1.

**SENFTNER SCHOOL,**
13 Astor Place, near Broadway.
For annual catalogue address
Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

**THE MISSES MOSES.**
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

**Collegiate School.**
241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.
L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

**IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.**
L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work.
Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.
Year book on request.
In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

**Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,**
148 Madison Avenue.
Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address
MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or
MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.
Opens October 5th. Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments. Separate course for college preparation. Special students admitted.

**RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY**
NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av.
Preparation for all colleges, (Resident,) West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS,
109 West 54th St. 669 Madison Av.
Kindergarten, Primary and Elementary Grades, High School, Kindergarten Normal Department. Examination for free scholarships Sept. 19th.
JOHN F. REIGART, Supt.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—27th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

**Heffley School,** formerly Pratt Institute Department of Commerce
229 Ryerson St., Bookkeeping, Stenography,
BROOKLYN. Typewriting, Languages,
New York Branch, Regents, Civil Service,
27 E. 44TH ST. Proofreading. Begin any time.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes.
College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.
SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th St.

**The Helburn School** No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
(Successors to the Misses Green.)
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

331 MADISON AVENUE.
MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS.
FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10.
Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy, 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
71 West 85th Street.
Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

BETTS ACADEMY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

**Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners**
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal,
Hotel San Remo, West. Cor. 75th Street.

UTICA, N. Y.
**Mrs. Piatt's School for Girls.**
Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 543 Madison Avenue.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all colleges. Classes for little girls.

**The Misses Hickok's School for Girls**
Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 600 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

**The Ossining** SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson. Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 31st year begins Sept. 21st.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

### INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

**N. Y. University Law School** Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.
For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

*NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL* } Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, [illegible] W. 13th St. "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; private baths; first and second floor; references exchanged.

111TH ST., 127 WEST.—Large and small rooms in finely appointed house; all conveniences; excellent table.

605 MADISON AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—Rooms and board in refined French family.

### BOARD WANTED.

ST. MICHAEL'S VILLA, ENGLEWOOD-ON-the-Hudson, N. J.—A permanent home for old ladies; quiet and refined; charmingly located; lovely, bright rooms; large piazzas; beautifully shaded lawn; chapel attached; daily mass. Address SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

### FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

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CULVER ROUTE,
DIRECT TO BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACE TRACK.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery), N. Y.
Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.
Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No Stops.
LEAVE DAILY 6:30, 7:40, (except Sun.,) (8:00, Sun. only,) 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sun. only) A. M., 12:00 noon, (12:40 race days only,) 1:00, (1:20, 1:40 race days only,) 2:00, (2:20 race days only,) 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 7:06 P. M., (12:26 Sun. only.)
FARE 10 CENTS.

**MANHATTAN BEACH**
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 1:10, 1:50, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 8:10, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00. Excursion tickets, 40c.

**NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH**
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
**FARE 15c.**
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.
Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.
Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only, 9:34 P. M.
Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

**TRAINS FOR MONTAUK**
Leave New York, 34th St., E. R.—Week days, 8:25 (8:50 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:20 (4:50 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (8:50 Special Fast Express) and 9:00 A. M.
Leave L. I. City—Week days, 8:36 (9:00 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:33 (5:00 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (9:00 Special Fast Express) and 9:10 A. M.
RETURNING, Leave Montauk—Week days, for New York and Brooklyn—5:50, (9:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) A. M., 2:00 (5:00 Special Fast Express) and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M., 3:55 (5:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) and 7:48 P. M.
The Special Fast Express Trains make no stops east of Jamaica.
Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—$3.50, valid for 3 days—good only on trains designated as Special Fast Express Trains.
Camp Wikoff is located about one mile from the station. A restaurant has been established at the station, where a light lunch may be obtained.

**$1. OUTING**
TO
MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO
AND THE
SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,
VIA
**Central Railroad of New Jersey,**
**SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.**
TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.
Switchback 50 cents extra if purchased on train.

**WESTPOINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.**
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

### SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

**Somerset Inn,**
& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

**DUTCHER HOUSE**
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

MILLBROOK INN.
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York; a few very choice rooms left; good table; excellent golf links; long-distance telephone.
Address THOS. WETHERAL, Mgr.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook; understands pastry and desserts; private family; first-class city reference; wages, $35. Josephine, 129 West 24th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as cook in institution, hospital, or school; best references. Mrs. A., 219 2d Av.

COOK.—By a Protestant as good plain cook; competent in all her duties; good reference. 40 West 10th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Moderate salary; willing and ambitious. Miss J. A. Williams, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; thoroughly competent; Protestant; private family; good city reference. C., Box 332 Times Uptown Office, 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress by the month; city reference. 214 East 42d St., care Mrs. Shuhl.

Washing.

WASHING.—By respectable woman, ladies', gentlemen's, and families' washing at home; excellent laundress; dry in open air; city reference. Miss McNey, 421 West 38th St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By experienced, excellent butler; good valet; temporary place for few months while family is traveling. P. O. Box 486, Newport, R. I.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; neat appearance; first-class in every respect; stylish, careful driver; first-class references. Criss, care of West 72nd Stable, 73d St. and Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—English; single; neat appearance; stylish, careful driver; excellent references. E. F., Box 60, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Married; age 25; good references; good wages. Kearin, 212 East 37th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—As head gardener or manager of large private estate, park, or similar place; thorough experience in greenhouse, graperу, and garden work of all kinds; proper care of ornamental grounds and general routine work of a gentleman's place; well qualified in every respect to assume entire charge; a responsible, permanent position only desired; age 35; married, one child; reliable New York references, also from London, Berlin, Paris. A. W., Post Office, New Rochelle, N. Y.

GARDENER.—As head gardener, to take charge of a private estate, preferably in New York or New Jersey; by a Scotch-American; age, 38; married; small family; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse, grapery, and garden work of all kinds; proper care of ornamental grounds, &c.; a worker, and fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; highest references. Post Office Box 171, Quincy, Mass.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—German; 37; married; no children; to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages; wife first-class cook. F., 141 West 15th St.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—By German, speaking English; understands the care of greenhouses and horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Ch. W., 212 Bowery.

GARDENER.—As plain gardener; useful man; good references; wages moderate. M. L., 37 East 19th St.

Miscellaneous.

FOREMAN.—By a French chocolate foreman having 25 years' experience, and first-class references; having been at the head of some of the largest factories in Europe and United States. Eugene Varnier, 117 West 27th St.

FRENCH COOK.—By man and wife; wife as first-class cook; man as waiter; city reference. Jule, 129 West 24th St.

### THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent English or American nurse; good seamstress; to take care of a child 2½ years old; city references. Apply Monday, between 9:30 and 11 A. M., at 6 West 71st St.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A thoroughly efficient and reliable coachman who has been accustomed to the care of high-bred horses, for a gentleman's country seat, not far from New York. Apply by letter, inclosing references, to B., 30 Broad St., New York.

WANTED—Office boy; must have first-rate Wall Street or banking references, good business handwriting, and be quick and accurate at figures. Address, stating age and references, Bankers and Brokers, Box 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

### FOR SALE.

STAMPS FOR SALE.—Two unused, complete sets of Canadian Jubilee Stamps; par value $16.21½ per set; also the New Brunswick 6d. yellow stamp, 1851 issue; unused, and perfect specimen. J. A. WACS, 140 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, in and for the County of New York, at Part I. thereof, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of August, 1898.—Present Hon. William N. Cohen, Justice.

JOSEPH J. McKEE, Llewellyn T. McKee, William W. McKee, Mary N. McKee, James Thomas, R. S. Webb, and Elizabeth McKee Duncan, plaintiffs, against HOFFMAN MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation; Henry L. Burnett, trustee; Ernest G. Hoffman, trustee; Alfred W. Kiddle, A. R. Pope, Trustee; Felix Jellinek, Estell M. Johnson, Ralph L. Shainwald, trustee; Silas S. Packard, J. Seaver Page, Adolph Hirsh, Ralph L. Shainwald, Charles Fishel, Herman Liebes, Mrs. Mathilde Hoffman, S. W. Mayer, A. B. Ansbacher, William Krauss, Sol. Rothfeld, Elizabeth B. Nichols, and J. C. Shainwald, defendants.

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur R. Pope, ancillary receiver of the Hoffman Machine Company, it is, on motion of Charles R. Pelgram, attorney for said receiver, no one appearing in opposition,

Ordered, that said Arthur R. Pope, as such receiver, make, present and file an account of all his proceedings to this court, on the 23rd day of September, 1898, and that he give notice of its intended presentation and filing to the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and officers of said corporation appearing on its books, by inserting and publishing notice thereof once in each week for three weeks beginning September 2nd, 1898, and ending September 22nd, 1898, in the New York Law Journal, and The New York Times, newspapers published in the City of New York and that a copy of said notice be mailed to the above named parties at least three weeks prior to the filing of said account.

And it is further ordered that on filing such an account, and proof of publication and service of notice as aforesaid, let the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and officers of said corporation, and all persons interested therein and in the distribution of its assets, show cause at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Part I. thereof at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3rd day of October, 1898, why a referee shall not be appointed to take proof of the facts set forth in the petition and report thereon and to take, settle and state the accounts of said receiver to be filed herein; to ascertain the amounts with which the receiver should be credited and charged in his capacity as such, and to ascertain and state the amounts that should be allowed his attorneys for counsel fees and the disbursements on his behalf, in all the proceedings for the dissolution of the Hoffman Machine Company and the administration of his trust.

Enter Wm. N. Cohen, J. S. C.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the foregoing order, to the stockholders, bondholders, and creditors, and to all other parties having an interest in the estate of the Hoffman Machine Company, that I, A. R. Pope, as ancillary receiver of said Hoffman Machine Company, a foreign corporation, will render to the Supreme Court a full and accurate account under oath of my proceedings as ancillary receiver of said corporation since, on, or about January 12th, 1898, the date of my appointment herein, and I will file said account in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of September, 1898.—Dated New York, August 31st, 1898.
A. R. POPE,
Ancillary Receiver of the Hoffman Machine Company, 143rd St. and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.
CHARLES R. PELGRAM, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

GOLD, KAUFMAN.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. P. Dugro, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAUFMAN GOLD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Kaufman Gold, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, care of Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898. JULIUS H. HORWITZ, Assignee. PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au12-law6wF

CRUTTENDEN, JOHN J., and SAMUEL W. ROLLO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. David MacAdam, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 26th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN J. CRUTTENDEN and SAMUEL W. ROLLO, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of Cruttenden and Rollo, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to L. Stewart Milligan, the assignee of said Cruttenden and Rollo, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Edgar Jackson, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated New York, August 30, 1898.
L. STEWART MILLIGAN, Assignee.

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-law6mF.

HAHN, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. HAHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 356 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1898. MINA HAHN, ALEXANDER I. HAHN, Executors. au19-law6mF

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 220 Broadway, being the office of John A. & A. J. Mapes, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. MARY PERRY, Administratrix. JOHN A. & A. J. MAPES, Attys. for Adm'x., 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh18-law6mF

HAMILTON, CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles A. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Sr., Alice Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, John C. L. Hamilton, Edgar A. Hamilton, Annie J. Addison, and Edward R. Vollmer, as executors under the last will and testament of Maria E. Henderson, deceased; Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Henry N. Hamilton, Helen M. Hamilton, Marie V. D. H. Hamilton, William Pierson Hamilton, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Laurens Hamilton, deceased; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, Gertrude R. Hamilton, Violet L. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., Alexandre Schuyler Hamilton, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and St. Luke's Hospital of the City of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA HAMILTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of September, A. D., 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William G. Hamilton and Adelaide Hamilton, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
EDWD. R. VOLLMER, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ju10-law6mFri

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix. AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-law6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898.
ANGELINA PARMA,
Administratrix.
JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City.
jy29-law6mF

TRACY, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN TRACY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene Smith, his attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1898. DANIEL TRACY, Administrator of Estate of Ellen Tracy, dec'd. EUGENE SMITH, Att'y for Adm'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City, N. Y. au12-law6mF

TUTT, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. TUTT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Nathaniel Niles, counsellor at law, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of September, 1898. LEWIS THOMPSON, Executor est. Wm. H. Tutt.

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 130 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-law6mF

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

**Hudson River by Daylight.**
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier. 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

**Albany Evening Line.**
Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

**CATSKILL EVENING LINE.**
Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell, Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 2 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

**JAPAN-CHINA.**
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu..........Nov. 10
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
**TO JAPAN AND CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8
Fast route to Philippine Islands.
**TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:**
MIOWERA, Sept. 22. WARRIMOO, Oct. 20.
Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 69 Wall St.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**
**TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE**
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.
F. Bismarck, Sept. 22, 8 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 8 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 8 AM | A. Victoria, Nov. 3, 8 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Pennsylvania, Sept. 17, 4 PM | Pretoria, Oct. 1, 7 PM
Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM | Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

**AMERICAN LINE.**
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
*Rhynland.........Sept. 17 | *Pennland.........Oct. 1
*Belgenland.........Sept. 24 | *Rhynland.........Oct. 15
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

**RED STAR LINE.**
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
†Kensington.........Sept. 21 | Friesland.........Oct. 5
Noordland.........Sept. 28 | †Southwark.........Oct. 12
†Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $46.00, Paris $50.00.
*†These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 and 15 N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric, Oct. 4, 3:30 A.M. | Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon | Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.00 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE,
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE,**
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU.........SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE.........OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE.........OCTOBER 8
MESABA.........OCTOBER 15
ALL NEW STEAMERS. LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

**CUNARD LINE.**
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM | Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM
Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM | Aurania, Oct. 4, 9 AM
Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM | Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M. W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

**NEW YORK CENTRAL**
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

**WEST SHORE R. R.**
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:0 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN**
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

**ERIE RAILROAD**
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7.30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 133 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

### TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**Central Railroad of New Jersey.**
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 13, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

**ROYAL BLUE LINE.**
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

**LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM**
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service, Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.**
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., *1:15 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

# FAMILY LIVED ON ALIMONY

## Alderman Minsky Tells How He Was Tricked Into Supporting a Constituent.

## THE GOLDSTEINS' CLEVER PLOT

### Wife Had Abraham Arrested for Desertion and Minsky Signed His Bond—Has Since Paid $5 a Week While Goldstein Loafed.

Louis Minsky, Alderman for the Eighth Assembly District, and erstwhile an optimist—in so far as his political experiences have permitted—has had his confidence in the goodness of human nature rudely shocked by one of his constituents, and has found himself out of pocket as well. The constituent has gone on the theory that "It will do no harm to an Alderman to help his constituents," with the result that Alderman Minsky has practically been paying alimony to the constituent's wife and the couple have lived very comfortably thereon.

This discoverer of the art of living without work, according to affidavits in the hands of David W. Rochmovitz of Rosenthal & Rochmovitz, 18 Franklin Street, is a Russian yclept Abraham Goldstein, who, with his wife Rachael, was living up to last March at 112 Suffolk Street, in the heart of the Alderman's domain. It is said that Goldstein knew the Alderman in the old country, where both were on the same economic footing, and that the acquaintance was renewed in this land of the free.

A small tailoring business that Goldstein established in Minsky's neighborhood brought in enough for himself, wife, and five children to live upon, but the tailor was a student of politics, and the idea came to him to use his knowledge.

According to the affidavits, he arranged with his wife to abandon her, to all intents and purposes of his money-making plan. She was then to have him arrested and forced to pay her alimony. It worked to a charm. On Feb. 18 Goldstein duly went into duress, and was directed by the court to pay his wife Rachael $260, in weekly installments of $5. As he had no valuables, of course he could not be released from custody unless some one went surety for him.

He summoned Alderman Minsky, who came readily, smiling, and stopping to pat a little child on the cheeks in his good nature. To the Alderman Abraham represented that he was one of his stanchest henchmen, would vote for him as long as he wished, and that doubtless he would be able to run the votes of many of his neighbors into the proper channel. He suggested, in consideration of these propositions, that the Alderman go on his bond. Presto! the Alderman had signed it, and, after playfully chucking Abraham in the ribs in remembrance of the old days, had blithely gone his way to attend to the municipality's affairs at City Hall.

Abraham hid his smiles until he reached home, when he and Rachael, in the excess of joy, threw the tailor's goose and other implements out of the window, where the neighbors promptly accepted the windfall before the Goldsteins regained their sober senses and went to look for them. Since that time Abraham has been officially loafing, and has paid his wife none of the installments.

On her complaint, as had been foreseen, the bondsman was held responsible for the husband's remissness, and the thoughtful couple immediately, so the affidavits say, began to live on the bounty of the Alderman.

The Alderman resides at 83 Orchard Street, not very far from the home of the Goldsteins, and rumors of a trick percolated through the intervening streets, and finally to his ears. His uncertainty at length became belief, and he put the matter in the hands of his lawyers. Among the proofs shown to substantiate the foregoing version of the case are two affidavits. One is from Louise Singer, a neighbor of the Goldsteins, who attested as follows:

> I met Abraham Goldstein a few weeks ago, and in a conversation that took place between us he admitted that he and his wife had entered into a scheme wherein and whereby to trick Alderman Louis Minsky into providing for the support and maintenance of his wife and five children at the rate of $5 per week, supplementing his remarks by a statement, namely, that times are very bad and work is scarce, and that it will do no harm to an Alderman to support his constituents.

Abraham Letsky of 34 East Fourth Street, who made the other affidavit, confirmed the statement of the Singer woman, saying he had overheard the conversation. When he undertook to reprimand the said Abraham Goldstein, his wife had defended him by saying that the Alderman was rich.

An action has been begun in the Supreme Court by Alderman Minsky's lawyers to have the bond set aside on the ground that it was obtained by fraud. The case is expected to come up some time in October. As a side issue, Herman Stiefel, a Deputy Corporation Counsel, to whom it has been assigned to collect the alimony, is pressing the Alderman hard. The two are political enemies in the Eighth District, and the legal contest is expected to be severe.

Alderman Minsky feels much hurt at the ingratitude of his fellow-countryman. He is determined to win his case.

"I would spend $10,000—if I had it—rather than pay that alimony," he has been heard to say.

## A VOTER NOT A RESIDENT.

### Judge Lippincott Rules as to the Legal Rights of a New Jersey Man.

Judge Lippincott, at Jersey City, yesterday decided that a man is not necessarily a resident of New Jersey because he votes in that State. John McAdam, a New York milk dealer, obtained a judgment against David Block for $1,300. To satisfy the claim McAdam levied on forty cows owned by Block which were kept on a farm at New Durham, N. J. The attachment was made under the law relating to non-resident debtors. Block applied to Judge Lippincott for an order vacating the attachment, claiming that he was a legal resident of New Jersey.

At the hearing he testified that he slept at the farm where his cows were kept, and that at the last election held at New Durham he voted there. Judge Lippincott ruled that Block's evidence did not show that he was a resident of the State. It merely proved that he had voted at the time stated, and that it did not make a man a legal resident of the State to cast a vote at one election. The application was denied and the attachment will stand.

## THE USES OF ELKS' "TEETH."

### They Are Restricted to a Fraternity and the Aborigines.

The recent advertisement in a jewelers' weekly of "500 Elk Teeth For Sale," with an invitation to write for prices and samples, led to an inquiry by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Though the notice appears among others which advertise precious stones, and might lead one to believe that the masticators could be turned to purposes of personal embellishment, it is nevertheless true that they are worn to a very limited degree.

Taxidermists say that the "teeth" are not teeth at all, in the common sense. They lie clear and clean of any tooth in the elk's head. They are in either side of the upper jaw, two inches from the front of the mouth. Immediately beneath the "tooth" is a toothless hollow. The part of the "tooth" below the gum bulges blunt and round, and is similar in shape to some of the wooden golf sticks.

The taxidermists say they do not know what use these organs are to their original possessors. In trade they bring a fair price, because they are used as the insignia of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Makers of the badges carry them in stock, made up as watch charms and cuff buttons. For this use the single root of the "tooth" is encircled with a gold band, with the order's emblem of the 11 o'clock toast on one side, and the letters "B. P. O. E." on the other.

The American Indians use the "teeth" for ornament, often in the form of wearing apparel or necklaces.

### Foreign Anthracite Markets.

Henry S. Fleming, Secretary of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, will go to Europe to-morrow to learn whether a market exists there for our hard coal. He will go to many European centres and make a thorough investigation of the markets.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

## THE DEATH RATE FOR 1898.

### It Was Smaller Than Last Year Until the Hot Wave Struck the City.

President Michael C. Murphy of the Board of Health has directed the Sanitary Superintendents of the Boroughs of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens to establish night service at their respective headquarters. The purpose is to facilitate the work of relieving distress among the poor who are unable to solicit aid during working hours.

A report was issued by the board yesterday giving the death rate for the year, up to Sept. 10. It is in part as follows:

"Up to the end of August the mortality of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx had been 27 less than in 1897 and 3,468 less than in 1896, the total number of deaths up to the corresponding period in 1896 having been 30,307; in 1897, 26,866, and in 1898, 26,839. The high temperature and humidity of the early days of September, however, increased the number of deaths up to the close of the week ending Saturday, Sept. 10, to 28,264, against 27,857 for the corresponding period of 1897, and 31,180 for 1896; the total for the present year being 407 greater than in 1897, but 2,916 less than in 1896.

"The following meteorological data for the twelve weeks between June 18 and Sept. 10 and the corresponding period of 1896 and 1897 are of interest:

| | 1896. | 1897. | 1898. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of weeks with a maximum temperature of 90° or more. | 6 | 3 | 11 |
| Number of days with a maximum of 90° or more | 19 | 5 | 20 |
| Number of days with a maximum of 85° or more | 34 | 29 | 40 |
| Number of days with a minimum below 70° | 47 | 46 | 36 |
| Number of weeks with mean humidity of 80° or more | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Number of weeks with mean humidity of 75° or more | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Number of weeks with mean humidity of 70° or more | 5 | 5 | 12 |

Mean humidity for twelve weeks: 1896, 89 per cent.; 1897, 69.2 per cent.; 1898, 78.3 per cent.

The table shows that there has been only one week this year, since the week ended June 19, that did not have at least one day with a maximum temperature of 90 degrees or more. There has not been a week during the same period when the mean humidity was as low as 70 per cent.

## MR. VAN WYCK'S TWO CALLERS.

### Seth Low and Richard Croker Talk with the Mayor.

Mayor Van Wyck had two prominent callers yesterday. One was Seth Low and the other Richard Croker. They did not come together, nor did they meet one another. Mr. Low said he had come to pay his respects to the Mayor.

Mr. Croker declined to say what he had come for, but when some one asked him about the Democratic nomination for Governor, he said incidentally: "Well, I suppose I may have something to say in the matter."

## STREET CAR STEPS AND STOPS.

### President Guggenheimer Preparing an Ordinance to Regulate Them.

An ordinance to compel surface railway companies to place the steps of their cars not more than nine inches above the street level, and to compel the operators to stop whenever a passenger signals, is being prepared by President Guggenheimer of the Council. Mr. Guggenheimer conferred yesterday with representatives of the Central Labor Union, which favors such an ordinance. They told him that the high steps on cars were responsible for a great many accidents, and that the refusal of motormen to stop was also responsible for many.

Mr. Guggenheimer says he will introduce his ordinance at the Council's next meeting.

### The City Bond Contest.

Vermilye & Co. were again unsuccessful yesterday in their efforts to prevent Controller Coler from awarding the issue of city bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company. Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision denying the application of James A. Trowbridge and others, comprising the firms of Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for a writ of certiorari to review the Controller's action in awarding the stock to the Produce Exchange Trust Company.

### Deputy Treasurer Chosen for Kings.

County Treasurer John W. Kimball of Kings has appointed Thomas F. Farrell of 197 Powers Street, Brooklyn, Deputy Treasurer. The office has been vacant since April 30, Treasurer Kimball assuming its duties in addition to his own. Mr. Farrell, who is a member of the legal firm of Wills & Farrell, was formerly Clerk of the Kings County Board of Supervisors. The salary attaching to the Deputy Treasurership is $3,600 a year.

## A DYNAMITE GUN EXPLODES.

### Mr. La Rossa Is Severely Injured While Testing an Invention of His.

While trying a new dynamite gun, invented by himself, Alfred La Rossa, a Cuban, living at Arrochar, S. I., was severely and perhaps fatally injured yesterday afternoon. Some time ago Mr. La Rossa, who was closely identified with Cuban revolutionary affairs, had been experimenting with a dynamite gun designed for field work. He had attained considerable success, and at the end of the recent war he offered his invention, which he intended presenting to the Cuban Army, to the United States Government. Experts examined the gun and were so well pleased with it that Mr. La Rossa was given permission to take his gun to the Sandy Hook testing grounds and have it tested by the officers there. The test was to have been made to-day.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. La Rossa took the gun into the woods near his home to give it a few preliminary trials before starting for Sandy Hook. The first shot was discharged all right, but the second burst the breech lock and shattered it. Mr. La Rossa was standing about twenty feet from the gun and one of the pieces struck him on the left jaw, making a compound fracture. He is also thought to have been injured internally. He is at the S. R. Smith Infirmary.

## KILLED BY A MAUSER BULLET.

### A Longshoreman Shot While Helping to Unload a Transport.

William Hickey, a longshoreman, of 59 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon in the Long Island College Hospital from the effect of a Mauser bullet wound received less than an hour before.

Hickey was one of a number of longshoremen who were employed unloading rifles from the United States transport Saratoga at the foot of Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. The Saratoga arrived a few days ago with arms which had been in use and captured during the campaign. These were of the Mauser and Springfield makes, and were being transferred to a lighter for shipment to the navy yard.

The laborers had been warned to be careful in their work, although they had been assured that all the cartridges had been removed from the weapons. The men soon grew careless, however, and the rifles were thrown about promiscuously. Shortly after noon one of the Mauser rifles, which had been thrown recklessly upon a heap of others, exploded, and Hickey fell with a bullet in his right thigh, which had cut the femoral artery. An ambulance was summoned from the Long Island College Hospital, and the man was hurried to the hospital, but did not rally from the excessive hemorrhage and died within less than an hour.

The police made an investigation and reported that the fatality was due wholly to an accident.

### German Baptist Clergymen Meet.

About forty German Baptist clergymen of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, and New Jersey met last night at the Second German Baptist Church, Wallabout Street, near Harrison Avenue, Brooklyn. The purpose of the gathering was the organization of the Atlantic Baptist Conference, a branch of the Eastern Conference. The organization will be completed to-day.

At All Our Stores.

Three Dollars
for the best
Fall Derby Hats,
leading shapes.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.
Broadway,
Corner 13th,
Corner Canal,
Near Chambers.

## TO BUILD UP HONDURAS

### Big Concessions and Plans of the Scott-Astor-Depew-Valentine Syndicate.

## WORK SOON TO BE RESUMED

### General Manager Cooper's Return from Honduras—Favorable Report Concerning Debt Settlement—Railroad Work to be Pushed.

Col. D. B. Cooper, General Manager for the Honduras Syndicate, which is composed chiefly of New York capitalists, returned to this city yesterday after some months' sojourn in Honduras. Immediately upon his arrival he conferred with William S. Valentine, the organizer of the syndicate, and after the conference both gentlemen denied the reports, lately published, that the plans of the syndicate had failed, in consequence of trouble with the Government of Honduras. Col. Cooper said that during his recent visit to Honduras his reception by the Government was of a very cordial nature, and he was well pleased with the outlook, and also with the prospects for an early resumption of the work planned by the syndicate.

The Honduras Syndicate, which was formed about six years ago, holds, in consideration of an annual payment of $500,000, a sweeping concession from the Central American Republic of Honduras, which gives it the right to collect the customs revenues of that republic; to settle the bonded indebtedness of the republic; to build a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean; to establish and operate a general banking institution, and to run a coast line of steamships. Chauncey M. Depew is President of this syndicate, and its other members are George S. Scott, John Jacob Astor, Benjamin F. Tracy, W. Seward Webb, F. B. Jennings, I. G. McCullough, Charles MacVeagh, Melville E. Ingalls, Jr., and William S. Valentine. George S. Scott, well known in New York financial circles, is the largest stockholder. In addition to the concessions named, the Honduras Government granted to this syndicate 800,000 acres of land with mining and colonization privileges.

It was with the avowed idea of developing the resources of Honduras and inviting immigration and colonization that the syndicate went to work to extend the old Honduras Railroad from ocean to ocean, and to establish the financial credit of the Republic of Honduras by settling its heavy burden of bonded indebtedness, which amounts to about $32,000,000. Nearly all of this indebtedness is represented by bonds held in Europe. The interest has never been paid on these bonds, and the proposition to settle the debt, which is now under consideration, is on a basis considerably below the face value of the securities.

### Debt Settlement Probable.

William S. Valentine, who is the spokesman of the syndicate, talked frankly about its prospects and plans yesterday afternoon in his office, 51 East Forty-fourth Street. With regard to the liquidation of the $32,000,000 Honduras debt, he said: "The arrangement existing between the Government and the syndicate for the setlement of the foreign debt was originally of an experimental nature. When representatives of the syndicate visited England in July last, it was found necesary to modify the contract so as to co-operate with the plans of the foreign bondholders, and satisfactory arrangements were made with the Council of Foreign Bondholders, who showed every desire to work in harmony with the scheme proposed by the Government and the syndicate. This was reported to the Government, and propositions were at once made by it for a change in the tenure of the contract; and it can now be assured that at the coming Congress in Honduras these changes will be made, and the syndicate will make a success of everything confided to it by the Government."

Col. Cooper conveyed to members of the syndicate yesterday verbal assurances that the Honduras Government was disposed to deal fairly with the syndicate in the mater of these bonds. The contract which the syndicate has with the Honduras Republic does not provide that the syndicate shall take any part of the outstanding bonds or pay any part of the debt; the syndicate is to act simply as the agent of the republic in bringing about a setlement. It is expected that this settlement will take the form of scaling down the debt materially, and extending it over a long period of years.

In undertaking the management of the customs revenues of Honduras the syndicate has in view an augmentation of those revenues for establishing more rigid and economical methods of colection than have hitherto prevailed. By the terms of its contract with the Government the syndicate is entitled to use in the development of its plans all customs revenues collected in excess of about $1,000,000 in silver, which amount was the normal annual receipts at the time the contract was signed. There is a prospect that with good business conditions the syndicate may increase this annual customs revenue to $1,500,000, or even more.

### John Jacob Astor's Interest.

Col. John Jacob Astor has taken an active personal interest in the affairs of the syndicate. He visited Honduras in company with William S. Valentine and others last Winter, and looked over the syndicate's plans with much care. He was present at the opening of the syndicate's bank, and, according to Mr. Valentine, he expressed confidence in the practicability of developing the country. Mr. Astor helped to arrange for the relaying in standard gauge of the completed section of the new railroad.

Speaking of the railroad construction in Honduras Mr. Valentine said: "The syndicate has completed five miles of new railroad, and has graded ten miles additional. The old line, with a mileage of fifty-seven, has already been transferred to the syndicate by George S. Scott and myself, who acquired control of it from the Government some years ago. This makes the present road sixty-two miles long. When completed it will be about 220 miles long. The recent suspension of construction work does not mean that the syndicate has abandoned its plans by any means. The syndicate had fully organized all of its work, had its complete staffs in all its departments, and had some 1,200 men at work pushing the railroad to completion when on the breaking out of the war with Spain, and the prohibition against shipping any material that could be considered contraband of war, as also the difficulty of chartering steamers for the shipping of supplies to Honduras, made the works run short of all necessary material, and after the last pound of dynamite had been used we were compelled to shut down the works for the time being. A large number of the laborers who had been imported into the country were returned to the United States at the syndicate's expense.

"The syndicate has no fear of the competition of the Guatemala Railroad, nor of the Nicaragua Canal, for the former is only a local enterprise and the latter for many years to come will necessarily be one of the best customers to the Honduras Railroad; and, furthermore, the immense natural wealth of Honduras will make the road pay well. This assertion is substantiated by the immense increase in traffic which the road has shown since the syndicate began extending its line. In our opinion, Honduras has advantages over all other countries—not excepting either Cuba or Puerto Rico—for developing the commercial interests of this country and the offering of great opportunities to colonists of small capital. We calculate that the development of Honduras will give an outlet to the unemployed labor of this country."

### Work Will Be Resumed.

Mr. Valentine said he did not know how soon work would be resumed on the Honduras Railroad. Much would depend on the progress of the debt settlement. There was no doubt, however, as to the resumption of work, and the vigorous prosecution of the plans of the syndicate. Up to the present time, he said, the syndicate's bank in Honduras had no other business than the management of the customs revenues. It was expected that business would be made for the bank as soon as the work of developing the country was resumed. Mr. Valentine remarked that the concession for establishing a coast line of steamers was held by a few individuals, who were part of, but independent of, the syndicate.

Chauncey M. Depew, who holds the office of President of the syndicate, said that he had not yet undertaken to familiarize himself with the details of the plans for developing Honduras, but he understood their general scope and believed that the constructive work would be resumed.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

It's the School Shoe

Whose fit affects a child's comfort now and in after life, for this is the one worn the most and if not right may spoil the feet for a lifetime.

If a fit costs no more than a misfit, why not have the fit? The variety of shapes and sizes offered here, where children's things are the exclusive business, makes this always possible.

Our Dongola Top Shoe, with calf foxing, and a broad, solid leather sole, made on an easy last, is as sensible a shoe as boy or girl can wear to school. We will guarantee not only a perfect fit, but perfect satisfaction. $2.10 to $3.50, according to size.

60-62 West 23d St.

## THE HANOVER FIRE COMPANY.

### Directors Adopt Resolutions Repudiating the Plan to Convert It Into a Trust Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of this city, yesterday afternoon, the efforts of Price, McCormick & Co. to secure control of the company's stock, for the purpose of converting it into a trust company, received a decided check. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

> Whereas, It having come to the notice of the officers of this company that certain persons not heretofore interested in its welfare, or who have obtained a small interest within a short time, are about to, or have, approached the stockholders for the purpose of securing the control of the majority of the stock; and
>
> Whereas, The attention of the Committee on Finance and Accounts having been called to the matter, they directed that a circular should be sent to each stockholder, over the signature of the officers, advising them of the fact, and that in their judgment any such movement was not in the interest of the company, and that no reason existed for a change in the management; and
>
> Whereas, Two circular letters have recently been brought to our attention, bearing the printed signature of Price, McCormick & Co., and addressed to "A stockholder of record of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company," in one of which it is asserted in the following words: "This company (the Hanover Trust Company) we propose to organize under the auspices and with the assistance of your present Directors," therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the action taken by the officers and the Committee on Finance and Accounts has our heartiest approval, and we, the Board of Directors, at a regular meeting held this 15th day of September, 1898, take this occasion to entirely disapprove of any attempt which shall have for its object the securing of the control of the company's stock, either for the purpose of reinsuring, closing up, or for any other purpose other than the prosecution of the business for which it was created;
>
> Resolved, That we repudiate the impression sought to be conveyed in the aforesaid circular letter of Price, McCormick & Co., that as a Board of Directors, or as individual members thereof, we are interested in, or that we have rendered or will render any assistance to, the plan or scheme set forth in the said letter;
>
> Resolved, That the results of this company's business for the past few years under the present management have been profitable and satisfactory, (its surplus having increased from $110,000 on Jan. 1, 1895, to $620,000 on July 1, 1898,) and that the officers have our fullest confidence, and shall continue to have our most cordial support;
>
> Resolved, That the whole subject relative to the attempt of Price, McCormick & Co. to obtain control of the stock of this company be referred to the Committee on Finance and Accounts, with power to take such action, through our attorneys, Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, as may be deemed wise to protect the business of the company and its stockholders.

Some time ago Price, McCormick & Co. bought 100 shares of Hanover stock, and in the early part of August demanded a transcript of the stockholders of record. It was generally reported at that time that the intention was to secure control of the company's stock for the purpose of winding it up at a reasonably large profit. An attempt to secure a meeting with the Committee on Finance and Accounts failed, and then a circular was sent to certain stockholders containing a proposition to convert the company into the Hanover Trust Company, the company's stock to be exchanged for that of the trust company at 175.

A prominent manager said last night that the proposition of Price, McCormick & Co., as finally developed, might have a beneficial effect upon fire underwriting interests by calling attention to trust companies as channels of investment. A large amount of outside capital has been invested in fire insurance in the last few years, and many managers state that the real cause of the disruption of the New York Tariff Association was the overabundance of capital, which induced many to take every legal advantage of the rules in order to secure business from the brokers.

## NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-day.

The Irvin conference in regard to local fire insurance rates, which will be held Tuesday, is now generally regarded by the majority of underwriters as likely to lead to some sort of a tariff association within the next few months. The prospect of organization next week, however, is regarded by nearly all of the managers as poor.

The London correspondent of The Chronicle states that "the heaviest loss falling upon London marine companies and Lloyds recently is that of the Pectan, a vessel owned by Samuel & Co. of Leadenhall Street, and which formed part of their Shell line of tank steamers. It was voyaging between Calcutta and Hamburg with a cargo of linseed. The hull, valued at $235,000, is covered in London, while the cargo, estimated to be worth $250,000, falls on the Calcutta agencies of British and German firms."

### Hoboken Turtle Club Dines.

The Hoboken Turtle Club held its fourth and last breakfast and dinner of the season yesterday at the King's Bridge Hotel, King's Bridge, N. Y. Breakfast was served at 8 A. M., covers being laid for 100 members and friends, who thoroughly enjoyed the green turtle steaks, eels, and bluefish. At 4 o'clock about 150 sat down to dinner and partook of the green turtle soup for which the club is famous. Music was furnished by Rampone's Eighth Regiment Volunteer Band, and addresses were made by Mayor John G. Reene of Yonkers, H. H. Brockway, President of the club; Charles H. Heyzer, and others. A number of officers of the Eighth Regiment were among the guests present.

Our fall suits are ready, and of course as the fall is the season of subdued colors, plain and quiet mixtures predominate; yet, as in all large families there's apt to be a noisy member, so our clothing family has a few pronounced novelties just enough to relieve all monotony.

Suits, $14 to $35;
Overcoats, $14 to $30.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

## BROOKLYN TEACHERS' PAY

### They Will Not Receive the Increased Salaries They Expected.

## WANTED AS MUCH AS OTHERS

### Because of a Charter Interpretation They Will Receive Less than Teachers in Manhattan This Year.

The 3,200 teachers, Principals, and heads of departments in the public schools of Brooklyn were disagreeably surprised yesterday to learn that the increase in salaries which they have confidently expected will in all probability not be granted. The increase seemed a certainty up to a few days ago. Henry W. Maxwell, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Brooklyn Borough Board, said yesterday that he had every reason to believe that the schedule prepared and approved by the local board for the purpose of equalizing the salaries with those of Manhattan teachers will have to be laid aside this year.

The whole question turns upon the interpretation of the city charter as it affects the apportionment of money for the payment of teachers' salaries. The money was expected to be divided on the basis of the number of teachers and the number of pupils in each borough. In the estimate submitted by Superintendent Ward of Brooklyn each half-day and short-term class is rated as a full day, while this is not true of the other borough reports. Under this arrangement Brooklyn made a gain of $360,000, whereas Manhattan and the Bronx lost $250,000, Queens $70,000, and Richmond $35,000. As only $250,000 was needed to provide for the increase in salaries, Brooklyn expected to have $110,000 more than was actually needed for this purpose.

It appears now that the Manhattan members of the Board of Education are to make an effort to have this apportionment revised. The matter will come up for final adjustment on Sept. 26, and Chairman Maxwell said yesterday that the way things were drifting the outlook for the Brooklyn teachers was gloomy to a degree.

"It appears," said Mr. Maxwell, "that a question has arisen among the members of the Board of Education from the different boroughs over the appropriation of the general fund. This fund is for the payment of teachers' salaries. The Borough Board in Brooklyn requested the Board of Education of New York to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the $250,000. The representatives of the Brooklyn board were informed that the new apportionment would insure them much more than the amount needed, and for that reason no application was made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and none can now be made for the current year. It now turns out that the question is being raised by the representatives of Manhattan and the Bronx whether the apportionment desired by Brooklyn is required under the charter. I am very much afraid the question will not be settled satisfactorily to Brooklyn, and if not the teachers will have to be content with the old schedule for another year."

## TEACHERS' PICTURES WANTED.

### Supt. Maxwell Demands Them for Purposes of Pay Day Identification.

Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell has requested all the public school teachers of the city to send to him their photographs, to be used for purposes of identification.

"The only means of identifying the teachers when they draw their pay," said Superintendent Maxwell yesterday, "has been by their signatures. This hasn't been entirely satisfactory. Several times women impostors have represented themselves as teachers, and have tried to draw salaries, but unsuccessfully so far."

There was some doubt expressed yesterday as to how the teachers will look upon the Superintendent's plan. "It seems to me," said a woman in the City Hall yesterday, "that it's a little too much like the Rogues' Gallery system. I'm sure, if I were a teacher, I wouldn't like my photograph kept in the records."

### Harlem Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

The Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, has issued its annual prospectus to young men. The association conducts evening educational classes, the first term of which for the season of 1898-9 will open Oct. 3. The physical department in connection with the institution is in good order, and includes an artesian swimming bath, as well as other baths; two bowling alleys, a running track, and a general gymnasium, with a trainer always in attendance. There is a good reading room and library; and many lectures and entertainments, free to members, have been arranged. There are two large rooms in the building, especially fitted up for boys.

### Accused Pugilists Go Free.

The adjourned case of Thomas Butler, the prizefighter charged with homicide in connection with the death of Alexander Scott, who died shortly after having been engaged in a bout with Butler before the Greenwood Athletic Club on Aug. 25, came up in the Butler Street Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Clarke said he had been unable to find any violation of law in the case, and did not oppose the application for discharge. The other ten defendants, who were charged with taking part in the contest, were also discharged.

### First Aid to the Injured.

Classes for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured are now forming for men and women. The course for women will commence on Monday, and those wishing to join should apply to the Secretary, at Room 506, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

### The Evening High School for Women.

The Evening High School for Women, at 211 East Twentieth Street, will resume its sessions on Monday, Sept. 26. The school is open every evening for registration from 7 until 9 o'clock.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SUBSTITUTES FOR SUNLIGHT.

The various tones of yellow, if properly handled, can often be made to successfully replace the lacking brightness in a dark room. With furniture and hangings appropriately harmonious we will completely transform a hitherto cheerless apartment. We will do all the ordinary carpenters' and plasterers' work, and will then carry out the decorative scheme to your satisfaction, charging nothing for expert advice and only factory prices for materials, because you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

### Commissioners Allowed More Money.

Charles V. Gabriel, Edward McCue, and Patrick A. McManus, the Commissioners appointed in the condemnation proceedings for the acquirement by the city of the lands necessary for the widening of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, from the Southern Boulevard to the Harlem River, recently applied to Justice Cohen in the Supreme Court for an extra allowance for the services rendered by them, on the ground that the work done by them had been of an unusual and extraordinary character. They asked for $8,500 each. Justice Cohen yesterday awarded them $2,000 each.

Stern Bros
are now showing their
Fall Importations
of their celebrated
Alexandre & Lupin
Kid, Suede and Pique
Gloves
in the latest styles and colorings
And in addition will offer
Friday & Saturday
Ladies' 4-Button Pique Gloves, in tans, mode, brown, red and black, at 89c
Ladies' 4-Button Real French Kid Gloves, in white, pearl, tan, mode, brown and black, at 98c
Very Much Below Prevailing Prices
West 23d St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
At 8:30. Matinées Thursday & Sat.
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA.
............by ANTHONY HOPE............
Virginia Harned——as——Ursula

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
KIRALFY'S OUR NAVAL VICTORIES
Last Night Sat., Sept. 24.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas,
—THE MEDDLER.—

KNICKERBOCKER Eves. 8:15. B'way & 38th St. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Saturday Mat.
LAST TWO WEEKS THIS SEASON.
Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Camilla Urso. Harry Lacy. Hayes-Lytton.
Biograph. Greatest Bill in New York.

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:15
The Frisky Favorite, THE FRENCH MAID

Ever Gay CASINO! 8TH WK! Mat. Tmrrw! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c.
This week, Belasco's MAY BLOSSOM.

COLUMBUS. Columbus Th. Stock Co. Rosedale.
Next Week, Chauncey Olcott, Sweet Inniscara.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. MAT. WED. & SAT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Saturday. Cole & Johnson, A Trip to Coontown. Next week—"Wine, Woman & Song."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1898-1899
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau
The regular season of Grand Opera will begin on Monday, Nov. 28th, and continue for 17 weeks (51 nights and 17 matinées.)
Subscribers of the last season have the privilege of retaining their seats by notifying the Subscription Department before October 1. After that date new subscribers will be located in the order their applications are received.
Address all communications to MAURICE GRAU OPERA CO., Subscription Dept., Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y. City.

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. IOLANTHE.
2d Successful Year. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald
Evs., 8:15. 1,000 Res'd Seats, 25c., 50c.
Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c.
NEXT WEEK, "DOROTHY."

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Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:30.
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LAST TWO WEEKS. DENMAN THOMPSON THE OLD HOMESTEAD
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2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
DAZZLING SURPRISES.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

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Koster & Bial's MUSIC HALL. Adm. 50c.
Cake Walk and 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.
Reopening Regular Season MONDAY, Sept. 19.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Monday, Sept. 19th,
FRANCIS WILSON and Company,
Presenting THE LITTLE CORPORAL.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
STARTLING THE TOWN. TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

BIJOU. WED. EVE., SEPT. 21. SAM BERNARD.
Marquis of Michigan.

14TH ST. THEATRE. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
DEVIL'S ISLAND.
Next Monday, Sept. 19—The Dawn of Freedom.

HARLEM Ev. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2. Opera House. The Telephone Girl. Louis Mann. Clara Lipman.
NEXT WEEK....."GAYEST MANHATTAN."

Baseball, Polo Gds., To-day, 3:45 P. M.
Pittsburg vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

## PENNILESS, HE TRIED SUICIDE.

### Kingsnorth Expected Remittance from Wife in England—Says She Betrayed Him.

The attempted suicide yesterday of a man who had registered under the name of Henry James at a hotel at 133 Sixth Avenue cleared up a case that had been puzzling the Staten Island police for two days. The man was Albert Edward Kingsnorth, forty-two years old, an Englishman, who came to this country five weeks ago to take a fresh start in life. Kingsnorth hoped to find work here, but was waiting for a remittance from the sale of the furniture in his house at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England.

On the way to America on the steamship Etruria he had met D. Harrison, a fellow-countryman by birth, but an American citizen. Kingsnorth told Harrison that he was extremely short of money, and Harrison took his new acquaintance to his boarding house, kept by Mrs. B. Dunn, at Fort Wadsworth, S. I. There Kingsnorth staid till Tuesday, writing home frequently, without getting answers, in spite of his almost daily trips to the Rosebank Post Office. On Tuesday he started for Rosebank, exhibiting his customary cheerful spirits. When he was gone three notes were found, one addressed to Mr. Harrison, one to Mrs. Dunn, and the third to the Staten Island police, in which he expressed his intention to kill himself. He apologized for having taken a revolver from Harrison's valise, and said that it would be found at Midland Beach after his suicide. His wife, he said, had misled him in reference to the money he needed to save his life. The Staten Island police have since been dragging the waters at Midland Beach and scouring the woods, and had begun to hint that Kingsnorth never really intended to kill himself.

At midnight Wednesday Kingsnorth entered the hotel in Sixth Avenue and took a room on the top floor. At 2 P. M. yesterday a clerk knocked at his room, and, getting no response, summoned Policeman Delaney. When the policeman reached the door Kingsnorth called to him from within to open it. The door was broken and the man was found lying in bed, partially dressed, and with a bullet hole just in front of his right ear. He was perfectly conscious and handed the policeman his weapon, Harrison's revolver, which he had hidden beneath him after firing the shot.

"What did you shoot yourself for?" asked Delaney.

"Oh, I had family trouble," was the answer. Kingsnorth also said that he had been trying all night to screw up his courage to the shooting point.

Kingsnorth was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, and pronounced not in immediate danger. A reporter asked whether he would be willing to start the struggle of living again. "I should be most pleased to do so," he said, and declared his regret at having shot himself.

Kingsnorth's effects were a notebook, a penknife, a pawn ticket for a pair of sleeve buttons on which he had raised a dollar, 8 cents, and an English halfpenny. In the notebook were the following sentences, on various pages:

> The following information. I regreat that I had to tell some untruths to Mrs. Dunn and others in regard to my wife's death, but was compelled to do so in answer to so many questions put to me. May God help me.
>
> I owe Mrs. Dunn five weeks' lodging. My property in England to be sold for her benefit.
>
> Please look after Mrs. Dunn, who has been so good to me. Perhaps Harry and James Walker will be sorry for this, (of Tunbridge Wells.)
>
> Mrs. Dunn has all the particulars of my end. Return pistol to D. Harrison, care of Mrs. B. Dunn, Rosebank, P. O., Staten Island. Pistol borrowed of Mr. Harrison.
>
> Mrs. Kingsnorth, (my wife,) Downsview, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, can explain everything. I came away at her suggestion, and I find myself deserted.

At Mrs. Dunn's boarding house it was said that Kingsnorth could have lived indefinitely without paying board or could have borrowed money, but was too honorable to do so.

## VIOLENT ST. LOUIS STRIKERS.

### Union Plasterers Mortally Wound and Beat Dissenters.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—William Kane was shot and mortally wounded, and Edward G. Jackson, his companion, was beaten into unconsciousness this morning by striking plasterers while on their way to work. Kane is in the City Hospital dying, but Jackson will recover.

Jackson and Kane were members of Plasterers' Union No. 1. Several weeks ago the members of the International Plasterers' Union employed on a down-town building struck. Kane, Jackson, and several other men took the vacant places, and formed Local Union No. 1. Since then there have been several collisions between the strikers and the men who took their places. The trouble culminated to-day. Matt Brown and Joseph Lee have been identified as the men who committed the assault.

### New Yorker Married in Jersey City.

Justice of the Peace Christian Greiger on Wednesday night married George Conklin and Millicent Lowe in his office in Gregory Street, Jersey City. The groom said he was thirty-four years old, a widower, and that he resided in West Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan, while the bride stated that she was twenty-eight years old, a widow, and lived at 118 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City. After the ceremony the couple walked to the Cortlandt Street Ferry and went to Manhattan.

### Queens Borough Hall Condemned.

The health authorities of the Borough of Queens yesterday posted upon the walls of the building in Long Island City used as the borough hall a notice directing the occupants, the heads and subordinates of the different city departments, to vacate the building by Sept. 20. The plumbing has been declared defective. The building is rented by the city at $5,000 a year.

### Beats Her Eastward Record.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Auguste Victoria, Capt. Kaempff, which sailed from New York Sept. 8, was announced by cable yesterday to have arrived at Cherbourg, having made the passage in about six days and twenty-one hours, beating her best eastward record to Cherbourg by about an hour and forty-five minutes.

### New Rochelle Doctor Injured.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Dr. D. M. Wood, a prominent physician of this place, had his arm broken while out bicycle riding yesterday afternoon. Dr. Wood was riding down Old Maids' Hill, between here and Larchmont, when the front tire of his wheel came off and caught in the spokes, throwing him headlong to the ground.

### Originator of Vienna Bread Dead.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 15.—Alexander Roudolph, sixty-nine years old, the originator of Vienna bread, died here to-day. He leaves in Germany a wealthy sister, whose fortune his children will inherit.

### Woman Physician for State Hospital.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—Dr. Mary O. Malley of Buffalo has been appointed a physician in the Binghamton State Hospital, at a salary of $1,000.